At $2 00 per annum, in advance—
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ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements, $1 per square for 3 weeks;
25 cents per square for each continuance.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—*Washington.*

VOL. XLVII. GETTYSBURG, PA. MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1846. NO. 11.

GRAND JURY REPORT.

GRAND JURY ROOM, Nov. 18, 1846.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace of Adams County.

The Grand Jury of the November Sessions of 1846—beg leave to report:—

After examining the *last* Report of the Grand Inquest of the County—the present Grand Inquest feel much *regret* in not being able to say, "that not a *single* case has been presented to them of a criminal character," or "that our County Jail is tenantless." This is not the fact at the *present time:* and the present Grand Inquest is compelled, from an imperious duty, to say, that Adams County appears to be *retrograde* in the march of morals, and has, since the aforesaid last Report of the Grand Jury, fallen far behind the age of morality which should be her motto—or which should distinguish her as one of the most enlightened among her sister Counties. This we are bound to confess, as honest and truth-telling citizens, and as men sworn to do their duty—and this we confess in all sorrow and regret.

Our Court, since the Report spoken of has been crowded with Session cases, which are a disgrace to our morals, and a foul blot on our community; and our calendar of Prisoners has much multiplied since that Report. To what this bad state of affairs can be imputed, is not left for us to determine; but that there is something rotten among us, is not to be denied: and it not only becomes us, but also the Court and all moral citizens, to assist in finding out the causes which thus exist among us, and, by every means in our power, to endeavor to root out the cancerous epidemic from among our people.

The Grand Inquest beg further to say, that they have visited the County Prison, and the County Alms-house, and that they found every thing in the most ample order and repair—that the Sheriff of the County, as well as the Steward of the Alms-house, are entitled to much credit for the condition in which their respective Houses are kept.

The Grand Inquest having no other subject to present to the Honorable Court, respectfully ask to be discharged, &c.

WM. W. HAMERSLY, *Foreman.*

Nov. 23, 1846. 3t

TO THE AFFLICTED!

Compound Medicated Candy

FOR the Cure of Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Pains and Oppressions of the breast, and all other Pulmonary complaints, and other diseases which have a tendency to produce Consumption It serves also as an effectual clearer of the voice.

This Candy is entirely a vegetable preparation, the principal ingredients being Hore-hound, Wild Cherry, Sarsaparilla, Boneset, Elecampane, Liquorice, Flaxseed, Iceland Moss, Prickly Ash, &c. and will, if taken in time, relieve the system from those distressing afflictions that tend to Consumption.

One great advantage in this valuable medicine is its cheapness, the public not being imposed upon by the enormously high prices which are generally exacted for Patent and other medical preparations. Each Package contains directions. Call and try it!

☞ Prepared and sold at the Confection and Variety Store of the subscriber in West York street, one square from the Court-house, and next door to Thompson's Hotel. It can also be had at S. FORNEY'S Drug Store.

☞ The subscriber as usual continues his Bakery, and is prepared to supply parties at the shortest notice, with choice Cakes, &c.

C. WEAVER.

AN APPRENTICE WANTED.

THE subscriber will take an active, well-disposed lad of correct habits, and about 15 or 16 years of age, to learn the Baking and Confection Business, if early application be made. One from the country would be preferred.

C. WEAVER.

Gettysburg, Nov. 9. tf

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY
And Machine Shop.

THE subscriber having leased the Foundry in Gettysburg, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has now on hands, and will continue to manufacture, a large assortment of

STOVES,

of all patterns, such as the Hathaway, Parlor, Premium, and nine-plate Cooking Stoves, also Chamber Stoves, of all sorts and sizes.

He has, also, on hand,

Castings for Machinery,

of all kinds—for Threshing Machines, Grist Mills, Saw Mills, &c. also, PLOUGH CASTINGS of all the patterns now in use; he has on hand, already made, a number of the celebrated

SEYLER PLOUGHS,

which he will sell low. He has also on hand, and will continue to make, HOLLOW-WARE, Wagon and Carriage-boxes, and all other articles in his line of business, which are too numerous to mention. He has, also,

Threshing Machines,

ready made, and continues to manufacture LITTLE'S Patent two-horse Machines, and the Hanover and York patterns.

Any one who may want BRASS CASTINGS, will be attended to.

All the above articles will be sold low, for Cash or Country Produce. Old metal will also be taken in exchange for work

☞ Repairing, and all work in his line, done at the shortest notice. ☜

The subscriber is very thankful for past favors, and hopes his friends will remember the Old Establishment in the Western part of the town, near C. W. Hoffman's Coach shop.

T. WARREN.

Gettysburg, Dec. 15. tf

VESTINGS.

A beautiful lot of Fancy, Silk Velvet, and Sattin VESTING; also Gentlemen's CRAVATS, SUSPENDERS; Mohair, Ringgold, Palo Alto, Silk and Common Glazed, Velvet, and Seal-skin CAPS—for sale at

M'SHERRY'S STORE.

Nov. 2.

MUSLINS.

BROWN and White Muslins unusually low. Canton Flannels, all colors, very cheap. superior Doe-skin and Bleached C. Flannels at

RUTHRAUFF'S STORE.

Nov. 9.

Poetry.

☞ The following lines, written on the death of a young lady in Boston, and published in the 'Daily Advertiser' of that city, are very beautiful:

"WEEP NOT; SHE IS NOT DEAD."

No! call it not to die—to pass away
Thus, and to be translated; every power
Of mind and spirit kept till life's last breath;
No pain to rack the frame, no weak regret
Or anxious doubt to cloud the parting soul;
Peace in the heart, and hope upon the brow—
And more than hope—faith changing into vision,
As this bright world with all its bloom upon it,
Was opening upward into views of heaven.
This is not death, but ceasing to be mortal.
It may remind us of those old departures—
Those exoduses—told in holy writ,
Which that word "dead" was not allowed to darken.

"And Enoch walked with God, and he was not.
For God had taken him." "And he was not;"
Not on the earth, where he had walked so long—
As many years as each year shines in days—
But lost to human eyesight, disappearing
Within the splendor where he walks forever.

When Israel's prophet—he that was its chariot
And horseman—felt that his last hour was come—
His last below—a fiery car and steeds
Of fire his fervid spirit snatch'd away.
It was not so with her. No troubled sky,
No shapes of terrible beauty, broke the calm,
That blest her sweet translation from the world.

O mourn not for her. Mourn but for the dead;
The dead in sins, the dead in hopelessness.
She has but just put on her incorruption.

Miscellaneous.

SABBATH THOUGHTS.

Many and thrilling are the associations which the weekly recurrence of the Sabbath brings. The sun of a Sabbath morn first shed light on a finished creation. When the ball we tread on stood out a complete and lovely thing before its Maker; when Eden bloomed a little heaven below, and man, with his pure and lofty spirit, lived in its bowers; ere yet the trail of the serpent was over all, "God blessed the seventh day and sanctified it." The beams of a Sabbath morning first shed light on a ransomed creation. The Sabbath is a type, and tells of that rest which remaineth to the people of God—of that hour when the Christian pilgrim shall terminate his long and toilsome march through the wilderness, and cross the threshold of his Father's home—when the Christian mariner shall heave over the last ocean billow, and enter the desired haven—when the soldier of the cross shall lay off his panoply, and wear the rich robe and the bright crown. Independently, too, of these grander associations, there is much of piety, much of poetry—to make the Sabbath-day to the Christian's soul the very "best of all the seven." The image of a gray-haired sire, the family shrine, the domestic Sunday-school, the "big ha' bible, once his father's pride," the music of the church-bell, the house girt round with the graves of his kindred, devotion's lofty peal—Oh! it cannot be that the man is on his way to heaven who loves not as life this atom of heaven dropped on earth—it cannot be that he is of the "peculiar people," who calls not the "Sabbath a delight, the holy of the Lord, honorable"—that he has any claim to the character of a religious being, who allows its golden hours to glide away without some thoughts about that inheritance to which it points!

NEVER TREAT RELIGION LIGHTLY.

Impress your mind with reverence for all that is sacred. Let no wantonness of youthful spirits, no compliance with the intemperate mirth of others, ever betray you into profane sallies. Besides the guilt which is thereby incurred, nothing gives a more odious appearance of petulance and presumption to youth than the affectation of treating Religion with levity. Instead of being an evidence of a superior understanding, it discovers a pert and shallow mind, which, vain of the first smattering of knowledge, presumes to make light of what the rest of mankind revere. At the same time you are not to imagine that when exhorted to be religious, you are called upon to be more formal and solemn in your manners than others of the same years, or to erect yourselves into supercilious reprovers of those around. The spirit of true Religion breathes gentleness and affability. It is social, kind, cheerful—far removed from that gloom and illiberal superstition which clouds the brow, sharpens the temper, defects the spirit, and teaches men to fit themselves for another world, by neglecting the concerns of this. Let your Religion, on the contrary, connect preparation for Heaven with the honorable discharge of the duties of active life. Of such religion, discover on every proper occasion, that you are not ashamed; but avoid making any unnecessary ostentation of it before the world.

CHILDHOOD.

What so innocent as childhood? But how various are the dispositions evinced by children. Some mild and tractable, whilst others are sulky, peevish, and unmanageable. It requires a noble mind properly to manage children—one that has well studied human nature. Children are apt scholars and presently know if their monitors err. If the teacher be mild, intelligent, and firm, he or she may subdue, in a great measure, the worst of dispositions.

HOW TO PROSPER IN BUSINESS.

In the first place, make up your mind to accomplish whatever you undertake: decide upon some particular employment, persevere in it. All difficulties are overcome by diligence and assiduity.

Be not afraid to work with your own hands, and diligently too. "A cat in gloves catches no mice." "He who remains in the mill, grinds, and not he who goes and comes."

Attend to your own business, and never trust it to another. "A pot that belongs to many, is ill stirred and worse boiled."

Be frugal. "That which will not make a pot, will make a pot-lid." "Save the pence, and the pounds will take care of themselves."

Be abstemious. "Who dainties love, shall beggars prove."

Rise early. "The sleeping fox catches no poultry." "Plow deep while sluggards sleep, and you will have corn to sell and keep."

Treat every one with respect and civility. "Every thing is gained and nothing lost by courtesy." "Good manners insure success."

Never anticipate wealth from any other source than labor; especially, never place dependence upon becoming the possessor of an inheritance. "He who waits for dead men's shoes, may have to go for a long time barefoot." "He who runs after a shadow, has a wearisome race."

Above all things, never despair. "God is where he was." "Heaven helps those who help themselves."

Follow implicitly these precepts, and nothing can hinder you from accumulating.—*Western paper.*

Thousands of people suffer from their superstitious notions, when if the causes of certain noises and signs were explained they would see at once how foolish they had been. There is a natural cause for every thing. The death-tick in the wall is from a little insect, unpleasant dreams arise from over exertions, or over-eating. The faces and forms we sometimes imagine we see before us are caused by a defect in our vision. We have warnings enough of death in the falling of the leaves—the decay of nature, and the death of friends, without making ourselves eternally miserable by our superstition. The Almighty never sends a dog, or a cow, a broken glass, or a dismal groan to remind us of death. He is more wise, benevolent, and kind.

Hour of Death.—It will afford sweeter happiness in the hour of death, to have wiped one tear from the cheek of sorrow, than to have ruled an empire,—have conquered millions, or enslaved the world.

Repentance.—It is one decided mark of true repentance to feel sin to be a burden, and to seek deliverance from sin rather than from the misery which is threatened as its punishment. There is no better sign of confirmed piety, than to carry this tender sensibility to the evil of sin through all one's subsequent career.—*Christian Mirror.*

A gentleman fifty years ago gave his daughter, at her birth, a diamond ring costing $1,500, which she has still in her possession, and which will remain in the family. A gentleman, at the same time, gave his daughter $1,500, which was invested for her use at 7 per cent. compound interest: and, as no part of the amount was used, the sum at this day has accumulated to $11,185 50!—while the lady's diamond ring remains at its original value.—*N. Y. Mirror.*

A Common Case.—The Baltimore Clipper tells a story of a foreigner of distinction, who arrived in that city some time since, boarded at one of the first hotels, flourished quite fiercely among the "Upper Ten Thousand" there, and, finally, was engaged to be married to a handsome heiress of $80,000. Just before the nuptial ceremony, there came a rumor upon the winds that the young foreigner was not what he professed to be, but had been a convict in the galleys of France for crimes. The match was broken off, and the stranger "took to himself wings," and was among the missing—leaving behind him an unpaid bill of several hundred dollars at the Hotel, besides other *small* accounts.

Weep! Weep for Me!—A wealthy man in Kentucky married a pretty brunette, with whom he fell in love not long ago. While the honey-moon was yet bright, a man from Tennessee came along, and found the wife to be a runaway yellow girl belonging to him.

A letter from a very intelligent farmer in Vermont, addressed to the Farmers' Club of New York, states that a greatly increased yield of potatoes can be secured by planting only the larger eyes of the potato. Several members of the Club testified to the truth of the statement.

As they who, for every slight infirmity, take physic to repair their health, do rather impair it—so they who, for every trifle, are eager to vincidate their character, do rather weaken it.

SUNDAY SIDEWALKS.

An aged good humored "sucker," who fell in with some jovial friends on Friday night, or met with some great luck on Saturday morning, "took a spread" on a slippery pavement at an early hour, and the corn juice he had imbibed was so powerful, or the pavement so "iley" that every attempt to obtain a perpendicular, only weakened his strength and excited his wrath.

"Consarn the pavin stones," muttered he, "thar ain't no getten' along on 'em!" and away he went sprawling.

"Try it again, my old feller," advised a looker on.

"'Taint no use," answered he. "I fell over them are darned things last night, because I couldn't see 'em."

"Take a fresh start," said his friend, "and you'll walk over the whole town easy."

After getting once more upright, he pulled his hat from over his eyes, looked his sympathizer in the face, and coolly remarked—

'It's my opinion, stranger, that when the city people git to "polishin" their pavin stones for Sunday, that they're growing a little too proud!"—*St. Louis Reveille.*

Selling Crackers.—While in West Plattsburg, we were told a circumstance which occurred somewhere in N. York, too good to be lost.

A quick-witted toper went into a barroom and called for something to drink.

"We don't *sell* liquor," said the law-abiding landlord, "we will *give* you a glass—then, if you want to buy a cracker, we'll sell it to you for three cents."

"Very well," said the Yankee customer, "hand down your decanter."

The "good creature" was handed down, and our hero took a stiff horn—when turning round to depart, the unsuspecting landlord handed him the dish of crackers, with the remark, "you'll buy a cracker?"

"Wall, no I guess not; you sell 'em too dear; I can git lots on 'em five or six for a cent any where else."

Getting 'em Mixed.—We once heard an old fellow, famous all over the country for his tough yarns, telling what heavy wheat he had seen in the State of New York.

"My father," said he, "once had a field of wheat, the heads of which were so close together, that the wild turkeys, when they came to eat it, could walk round on the top of it any where."

We suggested that the turkeys must have been small ones.

"No, sir," continued he; "they were very large ones. I shot one of them one day, and when I took hold of his legs to carry him, his head dragged in the snow behind me!"

"A curious country you must have had, to have snow in harvest time!"

"Well, I do declare," said he, looking a little foolish, "I have got part of two stories mixed."

Law and Physic.—When Dr. H. and Sergeant A. were walking arm-in-arm, a wag said to a friend—

"Those two are just equal to one highwayman."

"Why?" was the response.

"Because," rejoined the wag, "it is a lawyer and a doctor—your *money or your life.*"

ELOPEMENT.—*Went out with a Milk Pail and came back with a Husband!*—Here is another of those events of which Cincinnati is prolific. It is from Cist's Advertiser, of the 26th ult.

Another chapter of romance might be written out of incidents like these: An elopement took place on Thursday of last week, between a young gentleman from Pennsylvania, R—d, and a young lady living in the northern part of the city, who is represented as beautiful and an heiress—inheriting, jointly with her sister, property worth $300,000. Her father had forbidden the addresses and the visits of the lover, but he managed to foil the incorrigible old papa, as will be seen in the sequel.

The lady was sent out to milk in an adjoining lot, instead of doing which, she threw down the bucket, jumped into a carriage, awaiting in the vicinity, drove to Fulton, where passage was obtained on a boat bound up, and with her lover arrived at Maysville. Thence they crossed over to Aberdeen, the Ohio "Gretna Green," had the fast knot tied, and soon returned to the city—the father wondering all this time why Mary was so long milking.

The mischief's done now, and papa might as well make the best of it by playing quits and saying nothing more about it.

How to Stop a Paper.—An editor, who has probably suffered "some," tells people how to stop a paper. He says—"Call at the office and fork up arrearages, and order it stopped like a man: and not refuse to take it out of the post-office, and sneak away like a puppy."

Men are like bugles, the more brass they contain, the further you can hear them. Ladies are like tulips, the more modest and retiring they appear, the better you love them.

NONE SO BLIND AS THOSE WHO WON'T SEE.

A curious cause has just come before the Juge de Paix of Neuilly. Some time ago, Madame Pluyette, a widow lady of fifty, but who still attaches much importance to personal appearance, had the misfortune, in playing with a lap-dog, to receive from it so severe a wound in one of her eyes that it came out of the socket. Having heard much of artificial eyes, and being recommended to apply to an expert manufacturer in this way, named Tamisier, she gave an order for a glass eye for which M. Tamisier charged her 100f. Refusing to pay this charge, the manufacturer summoned her before the Juge de Paix. Madame Pluyette having appeared, holding the glass eye in her hand, the Juge de Paix asked her why she refused to pay the bill which M. Tamisier had sent in?

"For a very good reason," replied the defendant; "I can see no more with it than I could before."

"What!" exclaimed the Juge de Paix, "did you really imagine that you would be able to see with a glass eye?"

"Did I think so?" retorted the angry dame—"certainly I did. Will you be so good as to tell me what eyes are for but to see with? I ordered the eye for use, and until M. Tamisier makes me one with which I can see, I will not pay him a sou. I wear a wig, which is quite as useful as natural hair; I have three false teeth, which answer as well as those which I have lost; and why should I pay for an eye which is of no use?"

The Juge de Paix endeavored to convince Madame Pluyette that glass eyes were for others to look at, and not for the wearer to look from them; but, finding all appeals to her reason of no avail, he condemned her to pay the plaintiff the amount of his demand.

When the defendant heard the decision, she became furious with anger, and after dashing her glass eye on the floor, she rushed out of court amid the laughter of the crowd.—[*French paper.*

INCIDENTS OF WAR.

The Louisville Journal publishes the following extract of a letter from Monterey, describing a most touching incident in the great battle. The poor victim should have a monument erected to her memory:

"CAMP MONTEREY, Oct. 7, 1846.

"Hungry and cold I crept to one corner of the fort to get in the sunshine and at the same time to shelter myself from the bombs that were flying thick around me. I looked out, and, some two or three hundred yards from the fort, I saw a Mexican female carrying water and food to the wounded of both armies. I saw her lift the head of one poor fellow, give him water, and then take the handkerchief from her own head and bind up his wounds; attending one or two others in the same way, she went back for more food and water. As she was returning I heard the crack of one or two guns, and she, poor good creature, fell; after a few struggles all was still—she was dead! I turned my eyes to heaven and thought, 'Oh God, and is this war!' I cannot believe but that the shot was an accidental one. The next day, passing into another fort, I passed her dead body. It was lying on its back, with the bread and broken gourd containing a few drops of water. We buried her amidst showers of grape and round shot, occasionally dodging a shell or twelve pounder, and expecting every moment to have another grave to dig for one of ourselves."

Let the Locofocos read the accounts of the bloody battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, and Monterey—let them contemplate the now certain prospect of a long and terrible war, involving the most inevitable sacrifice of thousands and tens of thousands of lives, to say nothing of hundreds of millions of money—and then let them, if they can, recall to mind without disgust the boast of their President, in his first message to Congress, that *the boundaries of the Republic have been extended to and established on the Rio Grande without the shedding of a drop of blood!*—*Louisville Journal.*

Yankee Goods for Canton.—Three vessels cleared on Saturday for the East Indies at Boston, viz.: the Paul Jones for Canton, with a cargo of 34,000 yards of domestics, books, boots, shoes, &c. valued at about $50,000; the Hamilton, for Manilla, and the Flavio, for Madras and Calcutta, with thirteen missionary passengers, and a cargo consisting of 608 tons of ice, and other domestic products. The prevalence of easterly winds during the past week has accumulated about 300 outward bound vessels in Boston harbor.

It is said that the steamer Great Western brought out to this country about $150,000 in gold; and the Acadia at Boston is said to have brought an equal amount. The balance of trade is now decidedly in our favor, and it must be made up in hard money.

Cincinnati.—A census of Cincinnati was taken last month, by which it appears that city has now 62,690 white inhabitants, and 2,128 colored.

☞ It is said that 17,000 sacks of saw dust are annually consumed in London for stuffing dolls alone.

THE TORTURE BY DEPUTY.

In what country of Europe could wretches be found who, for a small payment, would allow themselves to be hung on a rope by two sharp iron hooks, inserted in the flesh of their backs, and to be whirled rapidly about in the air? Every spring, at one of the religious festivals of the Hindoos, there are men who willingly undergo this torture, being paid by rich hypocrites, who hope to save their souls by these vicarious mortifications; and they go through the whole without a groan, some of them even singing. After being cured of their wounds, they are ready to undergo the same process the following year. Yet they are not martyrs, cheered under their sufferings by the prospect of heavenly beatitude; they know perfectly well that their reward will be just ten pounds.

The Chinese go still further. They not only torture themselves by deputy, but sometimes suffer decapitation in the same commodious manner. A rich man, condemned to lose his head, is sometimes allowed to find a substitute, who shall suffer in his stead—and he finds one! Nor is it merely decapitation which the man has to undergo, but he is usually tortured before he receives the final blow. A man sells himself in China to the executioner to find bread for his family; just as in Europe, he devotes himself to the chances of war. What must be the love of such a man for his family, or the obtuseness of his physical sensibility? The one and the other are to us alike incomprehensible.

State Prison Votes.—The New York Express mentions that the Grand Jury in that city, have indicted fifteen of the officers of the Penitentiary, for assisting in procuring illegal votes from the prison at Blackwell's Island. Thirty prisoners were brought over to vote, and many of them voted at several polls. It must be recollected that there are about eighty voting places in New York. The inquiries of the Grand Jury are yet being made, and some painful and disgraceful disclosures are to be looked for. It is thought that the election of Mr. Jackson, against Mr. Monroe, for Congress, will be invalidated.

A Treat.—Among the property left by the enemy when he evacuated Monterey, were 30 to 40,000 choice cigars, about the same number bales of tobacco, and 20 to 30 bales of officer's uniforms, of the finest fabric, elegantly decorated, which must have cost large sums.

A Stampede of U. S. Mules.—The N. Orleans Bee states that the 1500 mules belonging to the U. States, that have been for some time above that city, have made a regular stampede, and breaking through their enclosure, have scattered in every direction up and down the coast and into the swamp.

The New Orleans Bulletin learns from an officer, that the government had requested Gen. Taylor to detach 4000 men, under Gen. Patterson, to Tampico, but he had declined doing so, and would not part with any portion of his force, believing the whole of it to be necessary to maintain his position, and keep open the communication.

A Singular Case.—A Mr. Hines, of New Bedford, Mass. lately recovered $20 damages against a young lady of 19, named Elizabeth Smith, for a breach of promise of marriage.

Tailors Coming.—An article in a London paper announces that there are seven thousand tailors out of employment in London. They had a meeting in St. Martin's Lane, and it was resolved that the only mode of lessening their distress was to embark for Canada and the United States. A committee was appointed to collect subscriptions to pay the passage of those who are willing to embark; 960 entered their names for Canada and Nova Scotia, and 2904 for New York and the United States. They will all be here in March or April next.

In England, the distance between London and Exeter, via Bristol, 220 miles, is regularly run over in 4½ hours. The same distance between Liverpool and London is accomplished in 6 hours.

The Scientific American says there are two shoemakers living in one street in Pittsburg, whose names are Geschwind and Ochse. It is said to be difficult to pronounce the latter name without sneezing.

Miss Louisa West, a girl fifteen years of age, at Georgetown, Kentucky, committed to memory accurately the whole New Testament in six weeks, at the same time attending to her domestic duties.

Public Nursery.—They have a public nursery in Glasgow, Scotland, for the care of children whose parents are prevented by their avocations from taking care of them at home, or of children who are orphans. Healthy children, from eighteen months to six years of age, are admitted at the nominal charge of 1s. 6d. per week. Those who wish their children as day-boarders only, are charged 1s. per week.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

The Mexican War.

From the New Orleans Times, Nov. 17

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO

The brig Hayne arrived here yesterday from Havana, bringing us files of papers from that port to the 7th inst.

Santa Anna.—Official information had been received at the city of Mexico from Santa Anna, that he was daily concentrating a large force at San Luis de Potosi; they were then announced as being about 20,000 men. In private letters to his friends in the capital, Santa Anna stated that, when all his measures were complete, he would forthwith march at the head of his army, to meet Gen. Taylor and his troops, whom he had no doubt of crushing, annihilating.

After the realization of this anticipated success, he would proceed to the city of Mexico, and unscrupulously put down the Federal party, once and forever. It was then his intention to proclaim himself Dictator, and govern the country by his own despotic will, as the sole means of destroying the factions which had been preying on the Republic since the dawn of her independence, and thus establishing something like permanent tranquility amongst his countrymen.

Tampico.—We have received dates from Tampico to the 24th ult. Letters announce that on the following day, the 25th, the whole of the troops in garrison there were to evacuate the place and take up the line of march for San Luis de Potosi, whither they were ordered, for the purpose of forming a junction with the main body of the Mexican forces under Santa Anna. The citizens of Tampico, in view of the defenceless state of the town, and the dread of a hostile visit from our land and sea forces, were leaving in great numbers.

San Luis Potosi has declared against Gen. Salas, Acting President of Mexico, in favor of Santa Anna. Gen. S. fled the capital, but afterwards returned, and the Ministers of Foreign Affairs, and of Justice, Pacheco and Rejon, had resigned, Jose Maria Lafragua and Ezeuin Ladron being appointed in their places.

On the 21st of October Gen. Ampudia arrived at San Luis Potosi, and on the following day the first brigade of his division. This puts a quietus, if any were needed, to the report of his movement against Gen. Wool. A Vera Cruz paper says that in San Luis the enthusiasm for the war prevails, *"and whether the Americans advance or not*, there will soon be a decisive battle, which we are persuaded will be favorable to us."

Vera Cruz was being strongly fortified, and a ditch around the city had been commenced.

Volunteers.—Immense numbers of men are said to be rallying around the national standard. The accounts received at the capital from all the Departments, are said to be most encouraging to Santa Anna. Troops were being embodied rapidly. Several companies of volunteers, said to be composed of the principal citizens of the city of Mexico, had been organized to garrison it. Besides, upwards of one thousand artisans, had volunteered for the same purpose.

San Luis de Potosi.—Santa Anna has resolved on drawing the whole military strength of the country to one point. Not only are the regular soldiers, who are usually scattered over an immense extent of territory, ordered to march to that point—San Luis de Potosi—but all the volunteers and militia are enjoined to rendezvous there, with the view of thence marching, with an overwhelming force, in any direction where the invading army is most assailable.

He has decided on abandoning Tampico without making any resistance; since he has not a disposable force sufficiently numerous to garrison it at all points, and by evacuating it, he shall strengthen his own army and weaken Gen. Taylor's, who will be obliged to detach a considerable body of troops to take possession of and hold it.

CAPT RANDOLPH RIDGLEY

The New Orleans Delta contains the following feeling notice of the death of Capt Randolph Ridgley

We performed a painful duty in announcing in our number of Friday last, a melancholy casualty at Monterey, which would probably terminate the mortal career of the chivalrous and accomplished Ridgley. To-day it is our sad office to chronicle the death of this cherished son of the Republic, who was the "soul of honor, the rose of chivalry." He breathed his last at Monterey, on the 27th ult. surrounded by his gallant comrades, who were overwhelmed with grief, the tears streaming down their manly cheeks.

Capt. Ridgley sprung from the old "Maryland Line" of revolutionary patriots. The *Randolphs*, of Virginia, and the *Ridgleys*, of Maryland, were his honored ancestors. In early youth the subject of this notice was distinguished for personal daring and intrepidity, so much so that his father, Gen Sterrett Ridgley, who survives him, plainly discerned, from the developments of his genius, that the profession of arms should be his. He was educated at West Point Military Academy, where his studious habits, rapid progress in acquiring a knowledge of his profession, and amiableness of disposition, endeared him to the professors and his fellow-students, and gave promise of his name being associated with the shining sons of the army on the roll of fame. The preceptors of the youth Ridgley did not miscalculate. What was then in the "womb of time," has now become history.

After leaving the institution, the Government "reposing confidence in his patriotism and valor," commissioned him a lieutenant in the artillery service of the army of the United States. His career as an accomplished artillerist is well known to our readers and the country at large. The blood stained fields of Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, and Monterey, and the graves of the Mexicans on those grounds, which will become classic in history, give unmistakeable evidence of his valor and skill. At Palo Alto, he was the lieutenant of the command of the brave and lamented *Ringgold*, for whose death a nation mourned. Upon the fall of Ringgold, the lieutenant assumed the command of the corps, and the accounts of his gallantry and prowess are fresh in the memory of all. At Resaca de la Palma, the guns from Ridgley's battery carried the swift messengers of death to the ranks of the enemy; and at Monterey, the stone fortresses crumbled and yielded under the rapid and effective discharges of his pieces:

"The wide-mouth cannons there did bellow forth"

The subject of this imperfect notice, as we have before intimated, was a great favorite with his brother officers, and was idolized by his men. A gentleman recently returned from Monterey, informs us that Gen. Taylor held the deceased Captain in the highest esteem; in proof of which he was heard to say, with great emotion, his feelings almost choking his utterance. "Ridgley's place cannot be filled." This noble spirit has left one who *was* the "partner of his cares and his joys," as well as one pledge of their mutual affection. The widow and the child will be cared for by the nation—Ridgley's loved one and his darling progeny will be cherished by the Government and all the people.

The Remains of Capt. Ridgely.—We learn from the New Orleans Delta, that Lieut. Samuel S. Mills, who was in that city on the receipt of the death of Capt. Ridgely, immediately determined to bring his remains to Baltimore, along with those of Col. Watson. He left on the 13th for Monterey, carrying with him a coffin, which he had procured in New Orleans for this purpose. The committee charged with bringing on the remains of Major Ringgold were also in company with him.—*Sun.*

Mexican Letters of Marque.—Information has been received in this city, says the New Orleans Commercial Times, that the steamer Tay, on its last trip from Vera Cruz to Havana, took out three hundred letters of marque, with naturalization papers, conferring the rights and privileges of Mexican citizens on all who would sail under them. This information comes in an authentic form. The letter was dated at Mexico on the 30th ult., and reached Vera Cruz on the evening which the letters by the Tay were mailed, and from thence reached here by way of Havana. A letter from Havana has also been received here, announcing the arrival of the letters of marque. The writer was of opinion that the Spanish government would not permit the letters to be used in the port of Havana, but as naturalization papers, giving every national privilege, accompanied them, they may slip out on our commerce despite the vigilance of the authorities.

Volunteers for Texas.—It is said that the first regiment of volunteers of New York city, under Col. Ward B. Burnet, have been ordered to be mustered into the service of the United States, under the requisition from Washington upon the Governor of that State. Considerable activity and spirit are also exhibited by the volunteers of Philadelphia at present, in making preparations to answer the recent call of the Governor. Capt. F. W. Binder, of the Washington Light Infantry; Capt. John Bennet, of the Philadelphia Light Guard; Captain Joseph Hill, of the City Guard; Capt. Frederick Fritz, of the Junior Artillerists; and Capt. Wm. F. Small, of the Monroe Guard, have already sent their rolls to Harrisburg, with tenders of their services, and we learn from the Philadelphia Times that the two former have received such assurances from the Adjutant General as leave no doubt that they will be accepted as part of the regiment. The other commanders expected to receive answers to their communications shortly, and all are making active preparations to fill up their ranks to the highest number called for in the requisition, and to put their companies in complete order for immediate service.—*Sun.*

THE FALL OF MONTEREY

The following by a correspondent of the Charleston Mercury although brief gives a very forcible sketch of the Siege and Capitulation of Monterey—a subject concerning which although hundreds of accounts have already been published every thing from an authentic source is still read with interest

"Monterey has fallen. Five thousand men have seen nine thousand file past them with humbled mien and downcast looks, have gazed proudly on two fortified mountain fastnesses they had escaladed, upon a castle of enormous strength, bristling with cannon, and upon four formidable forts they had stormed; upon an impregnable citadel, thirty-five pieces of ordnance, countless munitions of war, and the loveliest city in the world, with its stately palaces sparkling streams and fountains, its magnificent gardens and fragrant groves of orange and pomegranate, which their gallantry had won. Ensconced among the dizzy cliffs of the Sierra de la Madre, circled on three sides by a buttressed wall, in many places thirty feet high, the houses built of stone with flat and parapeted roofs for sharpshooters, with barricades of [?] masonry twelve feet thick, crossing all the streets—every house a castle and every street a fortress, defended too by ten thousand veteran troops, the pride of the Mexican soldiery,—the city of the Royal Mountain seemed to scoff from her lofty seat at the puny force that lay encamped below. But in three days this despised band had entered the proud city, defeated an army of twice their numbers, one thousand of whom lay stretched on the field of battle, and *without ladders, fascines, siege guns or battering train*, had made themselves masters of more than thirty fortifications on which the heaviest artillery could have produced no impression by a six months' uninterrupted cannonade."

Mr. Polk seems to have thought that the first array of arms against Mexico—that the passage itself of the Act to raise fifty thousand volunteers, with an appropriation of ten millions of dollars, would bring the Mexican government at once to terms. This expectation failing, then the shrewd idea of smuggling Santa Anna into Mexico, by whose means a conclusive negotiation could be secured on very advantageous terms, illuminated the Executive mind and shed forth a halo of prospective glory. Such a sagacious conception! Statesmanship must culminate at once to its highest point to elevate the name of Polk! But that grand design has also failed. Nevertheless the Mexican Congress is soon to meet, and to overawe them into a peace the startled deputies will know that *nine* new regiments of volunteers are called for by the determined Mr. Polk. With this evidence of vigor before their eyes they may forget that the volunteers already in the field, have served out nearly one-half of the period of their enlistment, and that a continuation of the war beyond June may leave Gen. Taylor with his reduced force of regulars and such of the nine new regiments as may be then efficient for service. The Mexicans may forget this in their alarm at the recent call for some six or seven thousand new troops, and may resolve to make peace.

If this be Mr. Polk's calculation time will soon show how far it is to be relied on. Our own Congress, however, is also to meet within a short time. To that body we may look for some action worthy of the national character in the way of a statesmanlike management of the Mexican war. It is to be hoped so, at least.—*Balt. American.*

HOW CAME IT SO?

The "Union," in replying to some remarks of an English editor, makes the following emphatic assertion:

"Our Government made no sort of bargain with Santa Anna, and never counted upon his treachery."

We consider the above assertion exceedingly important. If our Government did not count upon the treachery of Santa Anna, and made no sort of bargain with him, *how came Santa Anna to have means of passing through the blockading squadron with the knowledge of the United States officers?* How comes he now at the head of the Mexican troops, infusing new life into them against those of his country? Let that be answered.—*U. S. Gazette.*

The N. Y. Tribune of Saturday has the following

New Treaty at Washington.—It has for some days been reported from the Federal Metropolis that Col Benton has given in his unqualified adhesion to the ruling dynasty, and will be the Administration leader in the Senate in the coming session.

We have just learned what is the *quid pro quo* of this adhesion. Col. Benton's son-in-law, J. C. Fremont, who was recently jumped over three or four grades of his seniors in the Army, and from a Lieutenant made a Lieutenant Colonel, has been *appointed Governor of California!* So Stockton, Stevenson, Mason and all are adrift. Fremont is to be the autocrat of the new empire, as the price of "Old Bullion's" support of the tottering Executive. Such is the advantage of having a powerful friend at Court. Such is the game which great men (in station) play, using for dice the bones of the undistinguished multitude. We have this information privately, of course, but from such a source that we feel very sure of its authenticity.

Commodore Stockton at the Sandwich Islands.—The Rev. Walter Colton Chaplain of the U. S. frigate Congress in a recent letter from Monterey, speaking of their late visit to the Islands says—

"The missionaries were very hospitable and attentive to us. We visited all their schools, and were highly delighted.—They are doing an immense amount of good. I spoke in their great stone church to some three thousand persons, on the Christian sympathy felt in the U. States for them—and then told them Commodore Stockton was present, and I hoped he would consent to address them—he was sitting by the side of the king—came forward and spoke for an hour with fervency and effect on the benefits of the Christian religion, etc. The king and high chief came up at the close, and thanked us for our addresses. We raised two hundred dollars on board our ship to aid the seamen's chaplain at the port of Honolulu, and sailed for this port which we reached in twenty three days—nearly three thousand miles.

The New York Express says the total vote of the Native Americans in the State of New York is about six thousand which could not have affected the result on the State ticket, but it might, [?] with the Whigs) have elected one more Whig to the State Senate, four more Whigs to Congress and seventeen more Whigs to the Assembly.

Appalling Catastrophe.—On Friday afternoon week the citizens of Pittsburg, residing on the Seventh street road, near Messrs. Algeo, Holland & Co's foundry, were alarmed by a noise resembling the report of a cannon. It was soon found to be caused by the explosion of the boiler of the steam engine in that establishment. The boiler was a small one, and we believe had been in use some time. The destruction of the engine-house was complete—it was reduced to a mere mass of ruins. One of the boiler heads flew out, and, what we suppose may be called the recoil, lifted the boiler from its bed and projected it straight across the road fully one hundred yards into some vacant lots, where it struck, and then bounced some fifty feet further up a hill. In its passage it struck a young man named James McClory on the back of the head and right shoulder, smashing them into pieces—the face alone remained attached to the body by the skin of the neck. Mr. Wm. Holland, one of the partners, who was directly in front of the boiler, had his head taken clean off.—He was a married man, and leaves a wife and two children. McClory was a pattern maker, and was running the engine at the time of the explosion. He was a single man. A boy named Wm. Wilson, 16 or 17 years of age, was struck by some missile, and also scalded. His wounds are considered mortal. Another boy, named Wm. Linton, was thrown out into the road and scalded, but not dangerously. He is 12 or 14 years of age. Thus, by this shocking accident, two persons in the prime of life were instantaneously killed and another mortally wounded. The explosion was undoubtedly caused by want of water in the boiler, but as the engineer was killed nothing could be elicited as to the management of the engine.—*Pittsburg Gazette.*

A Railroad Smash.—The Hollidaysburg Register contains the particulars of a frightful accident and miraculous escape, which occurred on Plane 10 of the Portage. On Friday week a section boat was crossing the mountain on trucks, and being under headway on the descending grade, it was discovered that the breaks of the trucks were out of order and entirely useless. Those on board now saw that a run to Hollidaysburg at a fearful speed, and a smash at the end of the journey, was inevitable. Two or three leaped off at imminent risk: but the captain, his wife, and a boy remained aboard. Onward sped the boat, with increasing velocity, until opposite the U. S. Hotel in the borough, she struck a train of six cars, standing on the track—the first was instantly dashed to atoms, leaving not a wreck behind, and the other five were stoved and destroyed. The boat was also injured considerably, but remained on the trucks; and strange to say, those on board escaped uninjured.

It does not appear to be generally known that the Representatives in Congress now elected from the State of Iowa are only for the present Congress, and are to take their seats at the ensuing session. The election for members of the next Congress will take place in August next, and every effort will be made by the Whigs to secure the success of their candidates.—*Atlas.*

Matrimony over a Coffin.—A Methodist clergyman in Virginia writes to the Methodist Protestant thus: "Yesterday, at 3½ o'clock, I preached the funeral sermon of a man; and, to-day, at the same hour, I married his widow to another man. The former husband has been dead four weeks."

It seems that the Emperor of Russia, bad as he is, is nevertheless capable of performing a good action occasionally. He lately condemned a rich Russian general at Warsaw, who imposed upon the daughter of a Polish nobleman by a false marriage, to give her all his property, and dismissed him from office.

The stream of bullion which has begun to flow to our shores from France and England promises to reach a very large amount. It is calculated that at least two millions of specie will be received in New York and Boston before the first of January next.

Fatal Accident.—A few evenings ago, two children of Mr. Francis N. Andrews were playing together, and one of them having a pair of scissors, accidentally struck the points into the temple of the other. The child died in a short time by bleeding.—*St. Augustine Herald.*

More of "Free Trade."—The New York Tribune of Saturday week says "Among the bills found by the Grand Jury yesterday, we understand, was one against Mr *Daniel E. Sickels*, Member of the Assembly elect, for Stealing. Also, one against *Michael Walsh*, another Member elect, for Libel. We have not heard that any other Members of the Delegation have had bills found against them at this term as yet."

Singular Disease in Virginia.—We learn from an article in the Romney Intelligencer, that a destructive malady called sore throat, is raging in the neighboring counties, Hampshire and Pendleton, in Virginia. Mr. David Smith has lost two children, Mr. William Cunningham, one, Captain A. [?], one, Mr. Isaac Conrod, [?], Mr. [?] Mary Wheasel three, Mrs Rice two, Mr Layton, two, Mr. [?] D. Bell, two, Mr. John S. Bond, three, Mr Jacob W[?], one, and Mr. Martin W[?], two or three. The disease [illegible]

COMMUNICATED.

In pursuance of notice, a Convention of Delegates from the Borough and Townships of Adams county, opposed to the present School System, assembled at the Court house in the Borough of Gettysburg on Monday the 23d Nov.

The following Delegates appeared:

Borough—John Myers Jacob Weaver, Daniel Fetter
Straban—Garret Brinkerhoff Daniel Comfort
M[?]—S I Hoffman Joseph Hemler
Tyrone—Baltzer Snyder John Neely
Reading—Henry Sherman Abraham Myers
Union—[?] Dutterer Wm Weikert
Hamilton—Andrew Leardorff John Wolf
Latimore—Jacob H[?], Jacob Stickel, David Greist
Menallen—G J Hartzell Henry Koser, Levi Greist, John Boyer
Mountjoy—Jacob Fetterhoof

The Convention was organized by appointing Capt. John Myers Chairman, and *G. J. Hartzell* and *John Neely*, Secretaries.

A committee was appointed to draft resolutions for the consideration of the Convention, to wit: David Greist, Garret Brinkerhoff, Baltzer Snyder, Levi Greist, G. J. Hartzell, Wm. Weikert, and Jacob Weaver—who reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention, the system of Common Schools established in Pennsylvania is founded in injustice to the great body of the tax-paying people of the State—the effects of taxation to keep up the system operating chiefly against the Farmer and Land-holder, already oppressed beyond measure, while the citizen whose estate consists in moneys, obligations, stocks, &c. (owing to the difficulty of levying taxes upon that species of property) is permitted to escape with a tax altogether disproportionate to his means.

Resolved, That every parent who has correct feelings upon the subject, ought to esteem it not only as a duty to his own children, imposed upon him by the very nature of the relation itself (a duty which cannot be evaded or shifted upon others) to afford them an education adapted to their natural talents or abilities, with a view to their future usefulness in life.

Resolved, That the present School System, instead of being a benefit to the really poor, leaves them in a worse condition than before, when books and stationery were furnished at the public expense.

Resolved, That the experience of a dozen of years has failed to convince us of the expediency of the system of Common Schools; while during the same time the system has been kept up at a vast expense to the portion of the community who are least able to bear the burdens. In most of the districts there has been, in the management of the Schools, a system of favoritism, a gross extravagance in the management of the School funds, and in the selection of the Teachers a regard to almost every thing else but their qualifications.

Resolved, That in the present situation in which our State is placed, burdened with a debt which must be left to posterity to pay or repudiate, it becomes us to make every effort to economize our resources, and relieve the people of their burdens.

Resolved, That this Convention, so far from being the enemies of Education, are its friends—we estimate the value of an education suited to the disposition or natural capacity of all.

Resolved, That under the present system, the proper relation between the teacher and the parent of the child is entirely lost sight of, as teachers may be selected, and frequently are, not only against the wishes, but frequently in defiance of the remonstrances of the citizens of the district. A selection of teachers under such circumstances, is calculated to create improper feelings between the teachers and parents.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention, the qualifications of Teachers has been much lower since than before the adoption of the Free Schools.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to frame a petition to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, praying for a repeal of the School law, so far as relates to the County of Adams.

David Greist, Daniel Comfort, and Jacob Weaver, were appointed the committee, who reported the following, which was adopted:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met:

The undersigned, Citizens of the County of Adams, respectfully represent—That the School Law of this Commonwealth, as it now is, has a very unequal and unjust bearing upon the citizens thereof, without a corresponding benefit to them, and calculated to create hardness and ill-will amongst them, and instead of facilitating, in our opinion, it retards Education, and in a measure deprives the people of their free liberty. For these and many other reasons, we, your petitioners, therefore respectfully ask you to Repeal said law for the County of Adams, and to exempt them from their proportion of State Tax levied for School purposes—and that the Law for schooling the Poor be in manner and form as it was before the School Law was passed.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Convention be published in all the papers of the County.

JOHN MYERS, *Chairman*

G. J. HARTZELL, JOHN NEELY, Sec's.

Mr. C[?] S[?]—[illegible]

The Whigs of Northampton have appointed John Shouse, Samuel Yoke, and Alex. E Brown, as Delegates to the State Convention, instructed to support PETER S. MICHLER, of that county, as the Whig candidate for Governor.

It will rejoice the heart of every true Whig to learn that the Hon. GEORGE E. BADGER, Secretary of the Navy under President Harrison, has been elected by the Legislature of the State of North Carolina to be a Senator of the United States, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Haywood.—*Nat. Int.*

Maine Election.—The latest advices from Maine render it probable that 69 whigs and abolitionists have been elected to the House, against 65 democrats. In 14 towns there was no choice, and three places remain to be heard from. The political character of the house is still in doubt.

Graham for 1847,

At the head of the Periodicals of the World in point of Circulation and Popularity.

A NEW NOVEL BY COOPER.

THE ISLETS OF THE GULF A POWERFUL SEA STORY.
In the best style of the author of "The Red Rover," "Water Witch," etc.

WE have the pleasure of being able to announce to the 50,000 readers of Graham's Magazine that we commence the publication in the November number of Graham's Magazine, of a new Novel by James Fenimore Cooper, entitled "THE ISLETS OF THE GULF," a Sea Novel written in the very best vein of that accomplished novelist. This Story, which is intended to bring out the author's brilliant powers in the description of Sea Scenes and incidents, while it will describe most powerfully nautical adventures and engagements, has a delightful vein of sentiment running through the entire work. The heroine "Rose," is one of the sweetest characters ever drawn by Mr. Cooper, and one of the 'Old Salts' has a vein of humor and home-spun philosophy equal to "Natty Bumpo," in his best days. This novel will run through twelve or fourteen numbers of 'Graham,' and we predict for it "a run," unequalled by any thing Cooper has ever written.

Subscribers to the January volume of the Magazine will receive the entire sheets of the "Islets of the Gulf"—which commenced in November. It is understood that the novel will make from ten to fifteen pages extra, in each number of the Magazine, so that Subscribers will receive this novel in addition to the usual quantity of reading matter in Graham. The publishers have given $1200 for the Novel, and with the Premiums, $1,000 for Prizes, Graham will undoubtedly excel all the Magazines for 1847.

Elegant Paris Fashions in every No.

While all the other monthly Periodicals are crumbling to decay, and resorting to every expedient to save themselves from destruction, "Graham" pursues the even tenor of its way, proudly at the head of the periodical literature of the day—with its 50,000 readers, gradually widening its influence, and extending its circulation. The policy adopted in this Magazine, of giving the best, both in literature and art, has established it upon a secure basis of public confidence.

We have resolved, so far as "Graham" is concerned, to give a proper direction to the popular taste; and propose in the coming volume greatly to amplify the literary department of the work—to engage none but the very best writers—to open a field for young writers of merit—and, in fine, to cultivate a National Periodical Literature, which shall command respect at home and abroad.

For the New Volume.

In addition to the host of able writers who have enriched our pages by their productions, we shall have the advantage of being able to publish some of the most brilliant articles that have ever appeared in our language, in our Prize Stories, the first of which will appear in the January number. The Committee, Dr. J. K. Mitchell, Hon Robert T. Conrad, Louis A. Godey, Morton M'Michael, and Robert Morris, Esqs. are patiently engaged in reading the large mass of manuscripts submitted, and purpose to give their decision on the 1st of December.

We design to commence in the January number, the Revolutionary Prize Story, as we have already running through the Magazine the new Novel by Cooper, above announced.

For the New Year, we have made the most liberal arrangements in regard to the work, with a determination to make a great national Magazine, contributed to by the highest talent in the country—free from all cliques and sectional differences, and relying on the merits of its literary matter and the excellency of its illustrations, for a still wider support.

The volume to be opened with a new and beautiful type, the finest white paper, and with a series of embellishments, unsurpassed by any which have yet appeared in any Magazine.

"Graham" has become the standard of taste in matters of embellishment and has led the way in every thing really beautiful published in the Magazines. The voice of the public press, while it places the work at the head of American Literature, is unanimous in the announcement that no work ever started in the country has been so elegantly embellished, or has so rapidly increased.

Our Mezzotint Engravings.

It affords us much satisfaction to be able to state that we have made arrangements with Mr. SARTAIN, the accomplished mezzotint engraver whose plates have contributed so much to the beauty of the Magazine heretofore by which we secure his splendid mezzotints for this work alone. These beautiful engravings will, therefore form a feature of Graham's Magazine, so that we shall be able to distance any thing like competition on this ground.

Our Beautiful Fashion Plates.

Those exquisite creations of taste and skill we have engaged exclusively, from the publisher of Le Follet, and all other efforts to get them have failed. An attempt has been made to deceive the public by re-engraving the old designs, but these duplicates are so far beneath the [?] Paris designs sent to "Graham," that they excite but contempt. Our arrangements are complete, and we cannot be equalled in the beauty and correctness of this department of the Magazine. These plates appear in every number.

The Lowest Terms for 1847.

Three Dollars per annum in advance for a single copy, or Two copies yearly for Five Dollars [illegible] free of postage.

For Ten Dollars Cash free of postage Five copies of Graham's Magazine, or Graham's Magazine and Five copies of Neal's Saturday [illegible]

For Twenty Dollars Cash, Eleven copies of [illegible]

GEO. R. GRAHAM & CO.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court of York county, the subscriber, Administrator of the Estate of SAMUEL SMITH, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on

Monday the 30th day of November, inst.

on the premises, in Paradise township, York county, the following described property, viz:

A PLANTATION,

Containing 96 Acres & 114

Perches, of Patented Land,

Situated in the County and Township aforesaid, adjoining lands of John Grove, Daniel Raffensparger, Esq. and others, along the Conowago and Beaver Creek.

☞The improvements thereon erected are a

Stone Grist Mill,

A two-story BRICK

DWELLING-HOUSE,

AND A LARGE BACK BUILDING, AND LOG BARN,

A one and a half story Log

Tenant-house & Stable,

with other necessary Out buildings; a well of good water near the kitchen door, with a pump therein; on the premises is also an excellent

ORCHARD,

with choice fruit. There is a sufficiency of Meadow and Timber-land to the same.

This is one of the most desirable properties in the county, for health, beauty and production—lying within one quarter of a mile of the town of East Berlin, on the road to York. This farm is in a high state of cultivation, under good fences, and laid off into convenient fields.

The GRIST MILL is propelled by Beaver Creek. The machinery in said mill is nearly all new, with two pair of burrs and two pair of chopping stones.—ALSO,

At the same time and place, will be sold

A TRACT OR PIECE OF

Woodland,

containing 6 ACRES and 12 PERCHES, situated in said Paradise township, (about half a mile from the above property,) adjoining lands of Abraham Trimmer, George Spangler and others.

☞Any person wishing to view the same before the day of sale, can do so by calling on the Administrator residing near East Berlin, or on Anthony Kunkle, residing on the premises. A good and indisputable title will be given.—Possession will be given on the first day of April next.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon. Terms given at sale.

J. J. KUHN, ADM'R.

Nov. 2. ts

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private, but if not sold will sell at Public Sale, on,

Friday the 27th day of November next,

A TRACT OF

PRIME RED LAND,

lying in Carroll county, three miles and a half west of Taneytown, six miles and a half east of Emmitsburg, and ten south of Gettysburg, containing

40 ACRES,

or more, embracing WOOD and ARABLE LAND, divided into seven fields, all of which are under good fencing. The improvements are a comfortable

HOUSE,

a Good Barn, a Young ORCHARD of choice fruit, a never-failing well of good water in the yard with a Pump in it. There is also an

Earthenware Establishment

in good order, which has been successfully carried on for the last sixteen years, retailing not less than one hundred and sometimes over two hundred dollars worth of ware in a year.

☞Terms made to suit the purchaser.

JAMES CORNELL.

Carroll co., Md. Oct. 12. 4t

FARM FOR SALE.

WILL BE OFFERED AT PUBLIC SALE,

On Saturday the 28th November inst.,

at one o'clock, P. M., on the premises,

A FARM,

Late the Estate of JAMES WALKER, dec'd, situate in Straban township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Daniel Longenecker, sen. and others, containing about

95 Acres of Patented Land,

on which are erected a STONE

Dwelling-House,

and a Log Stable; a spring of water; a number of Fruit-Trees; and a good quantity of Timber.

☞The terms will be made known on the day of sale by

ABRAHAM KING, ADM'R.

Nov. 2. ts

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS AT PRIVATE SALE,

HIS FARM,

situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, about 3 miles from Gettysburg, on Marsh-creek, containing about

235 Acres,

of which about 60 or 70 are in first-rate TIMBER LAND, superior to any in the settlement; and about 70 or 80 Acres in excellent *BOTTOM LAND*. The fences are all in first-rate order, and the Farm is in a perfect state of cultivation. The improvements are a

VERY LARGE

BRICK HOUSE,

a BANK BARN, part stone and part frame, 80 *feet in length*, Stable, Wagon-shed, Corn-crib, Smoke house, and all other necessary Out-buildings; a first-rate

ORCHARD

of bearing Fruit, and a YOUNG ORCHARD of choice Fruit, just beginning to bear, with a great variety of Apple, Peach, Plum Trees, &c. on different parts of the Farm. There is a never-failing well of water at the door; a fine Spring in the Barn-yard, and springs in the fields that never fail. ☞Marsh-creek also runs through the Farm.

☞As the subscriber is desirous of quitting Farming, he will sell on very reasonable terms—which may be known on application to him, on the premises.

MARK FORNEY.

Aug. 31. 2m

VENDERS OF FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.

THE undersigned, Treasurer of the County of Adams, in accordance with the several Acts of Assembly, publishes the following list of Wholesale Dealers and Retailers of Foreign Merchandize, within the said County, as classified and returned to him by the Associate Judges and Commissioners of the County—designating those who have taken out License, and those who have not, for one year from the 1st of May, 1846.

Retailers who have taken out License.

	CLASS.		CLASS.
R. W. M'Sherry	13	J. Hildebrand & Co.	14
George Arnold	13	William Wolf	11
David Ziegler	14	E. J. Owings	14
S. Fahnestock	9	F. P. Krichten	14
John Jenkins	11	John Busby	14
George Little	14	David M. White	14
Wm. H. Sell	13	Jacob Aulabaugh	14
S. H. Buehler	14	Jacob George	14
Wm Ruthrauff	13	John Hoke	14
D. Middlecoff	13	Jacob Brinkerhoff	11
Conrad Weaver	14	Jacob Hafleigh	11
J. M. Stevenson, jr	14	David Dietrick	14
Marcus Sampson	11	David Newcomer	14
John Weikert	14	Henry Schriver	11
Wm Walker	14	M'Sherry & Fink	14
Simon Reider	14	Pius Sneeringer	14
Abraham Scott	14	Peter Long	14
T. J. Cooper	14	Jacob Martin	13
Philip Hand	14	J. Lilly & Riley	13
Peter Mickley	14	John Clunk	14
C. Stick & Whitmore	14	Wm. Bittinger	14
David Beecher	14	A. M'Farlane	13
Jacob Lower	14	*New Stores.*	
Thomas Weagley	14	E. C. Bishop	14
John Schriner	14	Holtzinger & Ferree	14
J. & I. Riddlemoser	14	John Nunemaker	14
John Miller	14	I. Snyder & Co.	14
John Sheely	14	Peter Hulick	14
J. B. M'Creary	13	Jacob Hollinger	14
W. & B. Gardner	12	Geo. G. Bentzell	14
John M'Knight	14	B. Sullivan	14
Oliver P. House	14	Henry Sarbaugh	14
Henry Caufinan	14	Philip Myers	14
David Shull	14	Geo. Myers & Son	14
John Burkholder	14	Eichelberger & Hollinger	14
Jesse Houck	14	John Aulabaugh	14
Abraham King	14	Jacob Lawrence	14
Ephraim Zuck	14	Alexander Cobean	14
Charles Spangler	14		

Those who have not taken out License.

Elizabeth Gilbert	14	Peter Folk	14
Mary Duncan	14	James M'Millan	14
J. D. Bonham	13	Wm. Alexander	14
J. A. Myers	14	Enoch Simpson	14
Elizabeth M. Kelly	14	Samuel Berlin	14
John Aulabaugh	14	John M'Ilvain	14
Abraham Treat	14	Henry Roberts	14
Catharine Miller	14	Samuel C. Price	13

DAVID M'CREARY,
County Treasurer.

Treasurer's Office, Nov. 9. 3t

☞ JUST FROM THE CITY.

If you desire to make Bargains,

CALL AT THE STORE OF

WM. RUTHRAUFF,

GETTYSBURG, Pa.,

WHO has just returned from the Cities with a splendid assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

which he is prepared to sell UNUSUALLY CHEAP! His assortment is complete, having been selected with care from the most extensive Wholesale Houses, embracing the most fashionable varieties of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

PLAIN AND FANCY GOODS,

Cloths, Cassimeres,

CLOAKINGS,

CASSINETS, CALICOES,

Ladies' Dress Goods, &c. &c.

constituting one of the best assortment of Goods ever opened in Gettysburg. The subscriber respectfully invites those wishing to make Bargains, to call at his Establishment in Chambersburg street, and examine his Stock, as he is determined to sell at such prices as shall prove that "some things can be done as well as others."

☞Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

WILLIAM RUTHRAUFF.

Nov. 2. 4t

NEW GOODS!

D. MIDDLECOFF

HAS just opened a fresh supply of *SEASONABLE GOODS*, which for beauty and cheapness will compare with any thing in the country—consisting in part of

BROAD CLOTHS,

of all colors and prices, for 50 cts. a yard and upwards!

BEAVER & TWEED CLOTHS,

(VERY LOW:)

Cassimeres & Satlinetts

for 25 cts. a yard and upwards;

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

a great variety, cheaper than ever:

BROCHE, TERKERRI, DAMASK AND BLANKET SHAWLS,

a fine assortment.

☞Buyers, please call soon—Goods will be offered at prices that will astonish.

Gettysburg, Oct. 26. tf

GREAT BARGAINS!

NEW GOODS

Cheaper than Ever!

George Arnold

HAS just received, and now offers to the public, AS LARGE A

STOCK OF FRESH GOODS,

as has ever been offered to the public in this place—and at prices that cannot be beat.

The assortment is complete, having almost every article in the line of business, among which are

CHEAP CLOTHS,

CASSINETS, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Coatings,

Cloakings, Cashmeres, &c. &c. &c.

at prices that cannot fail to please.

☞The LADIES' attention, particularly, is invited to a large and beautiful selection of

FANCY GOODS.

Call, examine, and judge for yourselves; and if we cannot please, yet we will be pleased to see you.

Gettysburg, Oct. 5. 6t

☞Also on hand for sale, all sizes of STOVES cheap. G. A.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS & OTHERS.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

30000 YDS. DOMESTIC GOODS, just finished and for sale low, at the Factory of the subscribers near Hanover, York county. Their stock consists of

700 *yds. CASSINETTS,*
300 *do. Golden TWEED,*
600 *do. FLANNELS,*
500 *do. BLANKETS, double width*
400 *do. KENTUCKY JEANS,*
200 *do. LINSEYS,*
200 *lbs. STOCKING YARN,*

different colors. All of which they offer either at wholesale or retail, and at prices to suit the times.

S. DILLER & SON.

Aug. 17. tf

Great Bargains, in Hats & Caps,

AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED

CHEAP HAT AND CAP STORE,

No. 196 Market St., 2d door below Sixth,

PHILADELPHIA.

WE extend a general invitation to the citizens of Gettysburg and its vicinity, as well as to all others, to our Store. We have on hand a large and complete assortment of HATS and CAPS of every style and variety, which we are selling full one-fourth lower than the usual prices, namely:

Extra Sup. Beaver Hats,	from	$2 50	to $3 50
" Brush "	"	2 00	to 3 00
" Silk "	"	1 25	to 2 00
" Moleskin "	"	2 50 only, usual price $4.	

Good Hats as low as $1 25 and upwards. Also, a complete stock of Caps, cloth, fur trimmed, glazed, silk oil cloth, velvet and fancy Caps, fine Otter, Shetland Fur Seal, Musk Rat, Hair Seal Caps, &c. &c. at lower prices than they can possibly be had elsewhere. From our extensive sales, we can sell for a smaller profit than others can. Call and be satisfied, it is to your interest.

Merchants, Storekeepers, Hatters and others, who buy to sell again, supplied on reasonable terms. Be sure and call at No. 196, Market street, second door below Sixth street.

GARDEN & BROWN.

Philadelphia, Aug. 31. 2m

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

Buck & Moore,

251 Market Street, Philadelphia,

HAVE constantly on hand every description of CLOTHING, all of which are cut, trimmed and made in a manner not to be surpassed, and are warranted cheaper than the same quality of Goods in any other establishment in the United States. Also, every description of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS at reduced prices. Those visiting the city will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

BUCK & MOORE,
254 Market Street.

Sept. 28. 1y

WALTER & CO.

FLOUR & GENERAL PRODUCE

Commission Merchants,

No. 29, South Howard St., below Market St,

BALTIMORE.

Dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds of all kinds, Butter, Lard, Bacon, Dried Fruit, &c. &c.

☞Liberal advances made on consignments.

REFER TO

J. Landstreet & Son,	Baltimore.	H. M. Brent, Esq. Cash. Valley Bank.
T. Jones & Co.,		
W & S. Wyman,		
T. Cross, Esq Cashier Com. & Far Bank.		J. H. Sherrard, Esq. Cash. Far. Bank.
Lot, Ensey & Co.,		
Slingluff & Devries,		

Winchester.

July 27. 6m

IMPORTANT TO ALL

COUNTRY HOUSEKEEPERS.

YOU may be sure of obtaining, at all times, pure and highly flavored

TEAS,

By the single pound or larger quantity, at the PEKIN TEA COMPANY'S WAREHOUSE, *30 South Second Street, between Market and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia.*

Heretofore it has been very difficult, indeed, almost impossible, to obtain always good Green and Black Teas. But now you have only to visit the Pekin Tea Company's Store, to obtain as delicious and fragrant Tea as you could wish for. All tastes can here be suited, with the advantage of getting a pure article at a low price.

June 22.

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

M. & A. HAY,

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, *Sign of the Indian King*, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq. in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of

Wines, Brandies, Gins,

RUMS, WHISKEYS,

CORDIALS AND BITTERS

of all qualities and prices.

☞M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb 23. tf

AGENT WANTED

FOR THIS COUNTY.

THE business will be to procure subscribers for, and sell, when published, a large, new, splendid township Map of the STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA. The qualifications required are a small capital of $100, *sobriety, integrity, industry, energy*, and *active business talents*. Information of the terms of the agency (which are liberal) will be given on application, POSTAGE PAID, to

ALEXANDER HARRISON,
Superintending Agent,
84 South 7th street, Philadelphia.

Sept. 14. 6m

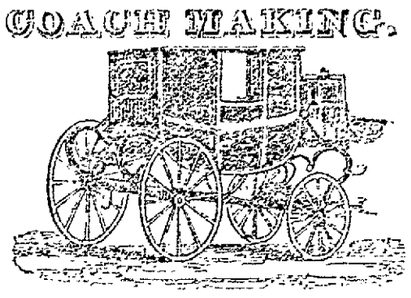
Alpacas! Alpacas!

THE Cheapest and Richest can be had by calling early at

RUTHRAUFF'S STORE.

Nov 9.

COACH MAKING.



THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public that he continues the *COACH-MAKING BUSINESS*, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order,

CARRIAGES,

Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. ☞Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 20. tf

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY

And Machine Shop.

THE subscriber having leased the Foundry in Gettysburg, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has now on hands, and will continue to manufacture, a large assortment of

STOVES,

of all patterns, such as the Hathaway, Parlor, Premium, and nine-plate Cooking Stoves, also Chamber Stoves, of all sorts and sizes.

He has, also, on hand,

Castings for Machinery,

of all kinds—for Threshing Machines, Grist Mills, Saw Mills, &c. also, PLOUGH CASTINGS of all the patterns now in use; he has on hand, already made, a number of the celebrated

SKYLER PLOUGHS,

which he will sell low. He has also on hand, and will continue to make, HOLLOW-WARE, Wagon and Carriage-boxes, and all other articles in his line of business, which are too numerous to mention. He has, also,

Threshing Machines,

ready made, and continues to manufacture LITTLE'S Patent two-horse Machines, and the Hanover and York patterns.

Any one who may want BRASS CASTINGS, will be attended to.

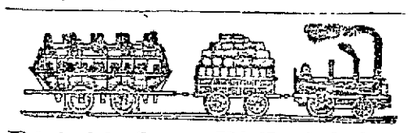
All the above articles will be sold low, for Cash or Country Produce. Old metal will also be taken in exchange for work.

☞Repairing, and all work in his line, done at the shortest notice.☜

The subscriber is very thankful for past favors, and hopes his friends will remember the Old Establishment in the Western part of the town, near C. W. Hoffman's Coach shop.

T. WARREN.

Gettysburg, Dec. 15. tf



Freights from Philadelphia.

REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of Burthen Cars between *PHILADELPHIA AND YORK*, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandize generally, 30 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.

Coffee, if 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred.

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.

☞All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia solicited and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Market street.—A. L. GERHART, *Agent.*

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adjoining P. A. & S. Small.

HENRY KAUFFELT

York, April 20. tf

PLUMBE

National Daguerrian Gallery,

And Photographers Furnishing Depots;

AWARDED the Medal, Four first premiums, and Two Highest Honors by the Institutes of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, for the most beautiful colored Daguerreotypes and best Apparatus ever exhibited.

☞Portraits taken in exquisite style, without regard to weather.

☞Instructions given in the art.

☞A large assortment of Apparatus and Stock always on hand, at the lowest cash prices.

New York, 251 Broadway; Philadelphia, 136 Chestnut st.; Boston, 75 Court, and 58 Hanover sts.; Baltimore, 205 Baltimore st.; Washington, Pennsylvania Avenue; Petersburg, Va., Mechanics' Hall; Cincinnati, Fourth and Walnut, and 176 Main st.; Saratoga Springs Broadway.

June 8. 1y

To Printers.

Type Foundry and Printers' Furnishing Warehouse.

THE subscribers have opened a new Type Foundry in the city of New York, where they are ready to supply orders to any extent, for any kind of Job or Fancy Type, Ink, Paper, Cases, Galleys, Brass Rule, Steel Column Rule, Composing Sticks, Chases, and every article necessary for a Printing Office. Also, second hand materials.

The Type which are cut in imitation of the *English* letters, are cast in new Moulds, from an entirely new set of Matrixes, with deep counters, are warranted to be unsurpassed by any, and will be sold at prices to suit the times.—All the type furnished by us is "hand cast."—The Types from any foundry can be matched at this establishment.

Printing Presses furnished, also Steam Engines of the most approved patterns.

☞Composition Rollers cast for Printers.

COCKCROFT & OVEREND, 68 *Ann st.*

Dec. 22. 1y

Stray Steer.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, on or about the 20th of September last, a

Brindle Steer,

with some white spots: supposed to be about three years old. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

CHRISTIAN HOSSLER.

Nov. 2. 3t

PLAID and Shaded CLOAKINGS can be had remarkably low at

RUTHRAUFF'S.

Nov 9.

Encourage Home Industry.

FARMERS & MECHANICS

WOOLEN FACTORY,

Near Hanover, York county, Pa.

THIS establishment has lately undergone much repair, and is now in complete operation—and will in future be conducted by the undersigned in all its various branches. They continue to manufacture goods of the best quality, such as

Satinet Cloth, Linseys, Blanketing, Flannels, Kentucky Jeans, Tweed Buckram Cords, Carpets, Stocking Yarn, and Wool carded into Rolls,

AT THE FOLLOWING RATES:

Satinet, Chain found	33⅓	per yard
Cloth, narrow,	45 to 50	"
Kentucky Jeans,	25 "	"
Blanketing, narrow,	35 "	"
Linseys,	31¼ "	"
Woolen Flannels, colored,	35 "	"
Do. white,	31¼ "	"

☞Wool carded into Rolls as low as can be done at any other factory.

☞Wool will be taken in at the following places, viz.:—At George Basehoar's Mill, in Union township; at Samuel Diller's, near Littlestown, and at the different Stores in Littlestown; at Mr. Jacob Feeser's Saw-mill, Mountjoy township; at Messrs. Witt & Emmert's Store, and at the different Stores in Hanover; and at Mr. James K. Menough's Store, on the York road, where the same will be received and punctually delivered whenever finished. Written directions must be sent with the Wool.

The undersigned have entered into the above business, this season, with a renewed spirit, and will avoid no reasonable pains or expense, in executing such work as shall rate, in point of beauty and utility, with the best productions of any other manufactory; and having none other than the best of workmen in their employ, they flatter themselves that the products of their mechanical efforts cannot fail to meet the approbation of all, and give unparalleled satisfaction. Should any mistake occur, they will endeavor, if possible, to rectify it.

☞Wool will be taken in payment at the highest prices.

SAMUEL DILLER & SON.

April 27. tf

☞All letters directed to Littlestown or Hanover, will receive immediate attention.

TO THE AFFLICTED!

Compound Medicated Candy.

FOR the Cure of Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Pains and Oppressions of the breast, and all other Pulmonary complaints, and other diseases which have a tendency to produce Consumption. It serves also as an effectual clearer of the voice

This Candy is entirely a vegetable preparation, the principal ingredients being Hore-hound, Wild Cherry, Sarsaparilla, Boneset, Elecampane, Liquorice, Flaxseed, Iceland Moss, Prickly Ash, &c. and will, if taken in time, relieve the system from those distressing afflictions that tend to Consumption.

One great advantage in this valuable medicine is its cheapness, the public not being imposed upon by the enormously high prices which are generally exacted for Patent and other medical preparations. Each Package contains directions. Call and try it!

☞Prepared and sold at the Confection and Variety Store of the subscriber in West York street, one square from the Court-house, and next door to Thompson's Hotel. It can also be had at S. FORNEY's Drug Store.

☞The subscriber as usual continues his Bakery, and is prepared to supply parties at the shortest notice, with choice Cakes, &c.

C. WEAVER.

AN APPRENTICE WANTED.

THE subscriber will take an active, well-disposed lad of correct habits, and about 15 or 16 years of age, to learn the Baking and Confection Business, if early application be made. One from the country would be preferred.

C. WEAVER.

Gettysburg, Nov. 9. tf

Mathew T. Miller,

(*Successor to Robert T. Bicknell,*)

EXCHANGE BROKER,

No. 8, South Third Street, Philadelphia.

BANK NOTES.—Notes on all the solvent Banks in the U. States discounted at the lowest rates.

DRAFTS, NOTES and BILLS collected on the most favorable terms.

EXCHANGE.—Bills of exchange and Bank Checks on most of the principal cities of the Union, bought and sold at the best rates.

Exchange on *England* in large or small sums constantly for sale.

Bicknell's Reporter, Counterfeit Detector, and Price Current, is issued from this office every Tuesday. It is devoted chiefly to the condition of the Currency, the Markets, Banking institutions, Counterfeit Notes, &c. Terms $3 per annum payable in advance.

Bicknell's Counterfeit Detector and Bank Note List is published semi-monthly at $1,50 per annum; monthly $1 per annum, payable in advance. This work is printed in pamphlet form of 32 pages. Single copies 12½ cents.

Office open from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Exchange hours, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

An Important Letter.—Please read it.

The following letter from Dr. Brigham, of Lowell, Mass. but speaks the uniform language of hundreds of other Physicians, who have tried, and therefore know how to appreciate Jayne's Expectorant.

LOWELL, Mass. Jan. 27, 1844.

Dr. David Jayne:

Dear Sir.—I have used your medicine, (so universally known by the name of Jayne's Expectorant.) in my practice for a number of years, and can most truly say, that I have been more successful in the use of that as a mild, safe and thorough Expectorant, than of any which I have ever used. It is best for the following obvious reasons. It does not, if given in proper doses, occasion a disagreeable nausea. It does not weaken the lungs and prostrate the system, like most other Expectorants in common use, nor does it abate the appetite of the patient, like other nauseating medicines, which have been used by the faculty. In a word, it is nearly or quite the thing which has been sought for by many of the faculty for ages gone by.

I remain, your's, &c.

LUTHER BRIGHAM, M. D.

☞The above Medicine is for sale at the Drug Store of S. H. Buehler, Gettysburg.

Nov. 16. 3t

VESTINGS.

A beautiful lot of Fancy, Silk Velvet, and Sattin VESTING; also Gentlemen's CRAVATS, SUSPENDERS; Mohair, Ringgold, Palo Alto, Silk and Common Glazed, Velvet, and Seal-skin CAPS—for sale at

M'SHERRY'S STORE.

Nov 2

PROTECTION AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

THE *Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company*, being incorporated by an Act of the Legislature, and fully organized and in operation under the direction of the following Board of Managers, viz: Thos. C. Miller, Jac. Weakly, David W. McCullough, A. G. Miller, Thos. A. M'Kinley, Philip Spangler, Samuel Galbraith, Sam'l Tritt, Abraham King, Adams, John Zug, Samuel Huston, J. T. Green, J. Bear, call the attention of the inhabitants of Cumberland and Adams Counties to the cheapness of the rates, and the many advantages which this kind of insurance has over any other.

1st. Every person insured becomes a member of the company and takes part in the choice of officers and the direction of its concerns.

2d. For insurance no more is demanded than is necessary to meet the expenses of the Company, and indemnity against losses which may happen.

3d. The inconvenience of frequent renewals is avoided by insuring for a term of five years.

4th. Any person applying for insurance must give his premium note for the cheapest class at the rate of five per centum, which will be $30 on the 1000, for which he will have to pay $2-50 for five years, and $1.50 for survey and policy, and no more unless loss be sustained to a greater amount than the funds on hands will cover, and then no more will be required than a pro rata share. These rates are much cheaper than those of other companies, except such as are incorporated on the same principles.

THOS. C MILLER, *Pres't.*

A. G. MILLER, *Sec'y.*

Feb. 5. 6m

☞The following named gentlemen have been appointed AGENTS for Adams county:

Wm. W. Paxton, Esq.,	*General Agent for Adams County.*
James A. Thompson,	*Gettysburg.*
David Ziegler,	*do.*
Dr. Wm. R. Stewart,	*Petersburg.*
Henry Myers, Esq.	*New Chester.*
Henry Mayer, Esq.	*Abbottstown.*
Daniel Comfort,	*Straban township.*
Abraham King, Esq.	*Hunterstown.*
David Blythe, Esq.	*Millerstown.*
Thos. T. Wierman,	*Arendtsville.*
Wm. Morrison, Esq.	*Bendersville.*
Abel T. Wright,	*do.*
Dr. D. Mellinger,	*East Berlin.*
Abraham Scott,	*Cash Town.*

FOREIGN PERIODICALS.

REPUBLICATION OF THE

London Quarterly Review,
Edinburgh Review,
Foreign Quarterly Review,
Westminster Review, and
Blackwood's Edinburg Magazine.

THE above Periodicals are reprinted in New York, immediately on their arrival by the British steamers, in a beautiful clear type, on fine white paper, and are faithful copies of the originals—Blackwood's Magazine being an exact fac simile of the Edinburgh edition.

The wide-spread fame of these splendid Periodicals renders it needless to say much in their praise. As literary organs, they stand far in advance of any works of a similar stamp now published, while the political complexion of each is marked by a dignity, candor and forbearance not often found in works of a party character.

They embrace the views of the three great parties in England—Whig, Tory, and Radical,—"Blackwood" and the "London Quarterly" are Tory; the "Edinburgh Review," Whig; and the "Westminster," Radical. The "Foreign Quarterly" is purely literary, being devoted principally to criticisms on foreign Continental Works.

The prices of the re-prints are less than one-third of those of the foreign copies, and while they are equally well got up, they afford all that advantage to the *American* over the *English* reader.

TERMS:

PAYMENT TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

For any one of the 4 Reviews,	$3 00	per year.
For any two do.	5 00	"
For any three do.	7 00	"
For all four of the Reviews,	8 00	"
For Blackwood's Magazine,	3 00	"
For Blackwood & the 4 Reviews,	10 00	"

CLUBBING.

Four copies of any or all of the above works will be sent to one address on payment of the regular subscription for three—the fourth copy being gratis.

☞Remittances and communications must be made in all cases without expense to the publishers. The former may always be done through a Post-master by handing him the amount to be remitted, taking his receipt and forwarding the receipt by mail, post-paid; or the money may be enclosed in a letter, post-paid, directed to the publishers.

N. B.—The Postage on all these Periodicals is reduced by the late Post Office law, to about *one-third the former rates*, making a very important saving in the expense to mail subscribers.

****In all the principal Cities and Towns throughout the United States to which there is a direct Rail-road or Water communication from the city of New York, these periodicals will be delivered* FREE OF POSTAGE.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO. *Publishers,*
112 Fulton St. New York.

June 8.

"IS THIS MEDICINE?" we exclaimed the other day, on tasting some of Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge. It certainly has none of the nauseous flavor, which one associates with the idea of physic. Children consider it quite a treat, and in taking it their palates are gratified, and their health restored at the same time. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge not only destroys worms, but carries off the mucus in which they are imbedded, and effects a radical and permanent cure. Every mother knows the prominent symptoms of worms, such as voracity, leanness, fetid breath, grinding of the teeth during sleep, paleness of the lips, itching of the nose, &c., but there are other indices not so generally recognized. A dry cough, dull eyes, enlargement of the abdomen, and many other symptoms common to other diseases, frequently denote the presence of worms. If their existence is even suspected, the Vermifuge should be administered, because it can do no harm in any case, and may do incalculable good.

Jayne's Expectorant always cures Asthma—two or three large doses will cure the Croup or Hives of children in from 15 minutes to 1 hour's time. It immediately subdues the violence of the whooping cough, and effects a speedy cure. Hundreds who have been given up by their physicians as incurable, with Consumption, Spitting of Blood, and other Pulmonary Affections, have been restored to perfect health by it. It never fails in giving relief.

☞The above Medicine is for sale at the Drug Store of S. H. Buehler, Gettysburg, Pa.

Nov 9 3t

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, November 30, 1846.

☞ Many of those who engaged to furnish us with WOOD, have not done so. We shall be under the necessity, therefore, of looking elsewhere for the article—and expect the money from them to pay for it.

☞ "A RIDDLE" was received. Its author did not furnish the solution, as generally required in such cases. We do not like to make "*a battle*" about small matters—but he should not have subjected us to the payment of *two cents* at the letter-box of the Post-office.

Thanksgiving Day.

Last Thursday was very generally observed by our citizens, in compliance with the recommendation of the Governor. All business was suspended, and our streets presented the appearance of the Sabbath. There were public services in the different Churches.

The First Snow.

On Wednesday morning last, the mountains north of us were white with snow—the first for the season. The weather since has been cold enough to do honor to mid-winter.

Notary Public.

EPHRAIM MARTIN, Esq. has been re-appointed Notary Public for the Borough of Gettysburg.

☞ At our late Court, on motion of Hon. J. Cooper, BENJAMIN HERR, Esq. of Lancaster county, was admitted to practice in the several Courts of Adams county.

The Columbian Magazine,

For December, has been received. Its embellishments are beautiful, as are the engravings always in this periodical. The contents are all original, and highly interesting.

Important Surgical Operation.

Our townsman, Dr. GILBERT, has been performing an important operation in Philadelphia, which is thus mentioned in the U. S. Gazette of Tuesday last:

SENATOR WAGONSELLER.—On Saturday last, at the Merchants' Hotel, Judge Wagonseller, of Union county, (Pa.) underwent one of the most severe and dangerous operations known to surgery. He had been suffering from an enormous tumor upon his left shoulder, which was rapidly destroying his vital powers. The operation was performed by Dr. D. Gilbert, Professor of Surgery in Pennsylvania Medical College, and consisted in the removal of the entire arm and shoulder, including one-third of the collar-bone, and a large portion of the shoulder blade. We are glad to learn that the patient is doing well, and that, by this unparalleled surgical operation, his valuable life will not only be saved, but that it is probable, he will be able to attend to his duties as the Representative of his district, at the ensuing session of our State Legislature.

John Quincy Adams.

This venerable patriot was, on Thursday week, seized with a paralysis of his right side, while walking in the street at Boston, and was for some time insensible. He has since, however, in a great degree recovered the power of articulation, and the use of his limbs. He is free from pain, has the full use of his faculties, and though feeble is able to sit up for short periods. The Boston Courier of the 21st says his physicians entertain strong hopes of his entire recovery before a great while.

Christian Union.

On yesterday week, several of the religious denominations in Carlisle united in partaking of the Lord's Supper, in the First Presbyterian Church. The services on the occasion were conducted by the Rev. Messrs. Newlin, Lillie, and Lyon, of the Presbyterian Church, the Rev Messrs. Emory and Gere, of the Methodist E. Church, and the Rev. Mr. Kremer, of the German Reformed Church. The congregation was very large, embracing professing christians of the several evangelical communions in the borough. Arrangements have been made for the repetition of these meetings at stated periods during the year, to be held in the several Churches successively. The movement is in harmony with the best feelings of christians, and cannot but be productive of the most desirable results.

Gen. Taylor's Despatches.

The official despatches, relative to the battle of Monterey, have at last been received from Gen. Taylor. They contain nothing not already known to our readers: and being very long, we deemed it needless to publish them.

New York Election.

The official return makes Mr. Young's majority for Governor, 11,329; Mr. Gardiner's, for Lieut. Governor, 13,492; for the new Constitution, 128,801; against Negro Suffrage, 138,816

Thanksgiving in New England.

On Saturday week, fifty *tons* of poultry were transported over the Boston and Providence railroad to Boston, from Rhode Island.

☞ A young man named ZIMMERMAN, was killed near York, on Thursday week, by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of another young man, named Morrison. They were out hunting.

Melancholy Loss of Life.

Ten vessels belonging to the port of Marblehead, Massachusetts, with their crews, were all lost in the great gale on the 19th of September. The list of the lost comprises sixty-seven men and boys. Of the men forty-three left widows, besides children amounting in the aggregate to 151!

☞ The Hon. WILLIE P. MANGUM has been re elected U. S. Senator from North Carolina, for six years from the 4th of March next.

GEN. SCOTT IN THE FIELD!

The result of the late Cabinet conferences at Washington has been, that Gen. Scott and his Staff are ordered to Mexico, to give additional spirit and direction to the Army. His destination is Tampico, but with large additional powers to control his actions when upon the ground. Every preparation is making for an attack upon Tampico. The force commanded by Maj. Gen. Patterson will march from Matamoras down by the coast through Tamaulipas.

☞ Gen. Scott and suite passed through Philadelphia on Wednesday, for New York, where he will take passage in the steamer Southerner, which immediately leaves for Charleston. From thence he will proceed direct to the place of his intended operations. The gallant veteran has his desires gratified at last

Bombardment of Tobasco.

We mentioned last week, that after Com. Conner's unsuccessful attack upon Alvarado, an expedition under Lieut. Perry had sailed for Tobasco. The object of the expedition was to cut out certain vessels anchored in the river. These were all taken. The city was summoned to surrender—but the Governor would not yield. The town was bombarded, and a considerable portion of it destroyed. The enemy's vessels were all either captured or destroyed. Lieut. Morris, of the Navy, was killed in the attack.

☞ Late news from San Luis de Potosi has arrived at New Orleans, to the effect that Santa Anna was there with 12,000 men and no less than *thirty-seven Generals!* He was recruiting daily, but his intentions were not known.

Volunteers.

Six companies have already regularly tendered their services to the Governor, from Philadelphia, to compose part of the regiment called for from Pennsylvania for the Mexican war. There is also one from Danville, one from Bedford, and one from Westmoreland.

Terrific Explosion of Powder Mills and Loss of Five Lives!

On Monday morning last, Beatty's powder mills, about 6 miles from Baltimore, on the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad, were blown up, with a terrific explosion, and five of the workmen instantaneously killed. Their names were James Bush, Wm. Braden, Francis Woodhurt, Auguste Kenoft, and Nelson Mingo, colored. The three large buildings (70 yards apart) belonging to the mill, were scattered over the surrounding country to the distance of ten acres. The bodies of the killed were blown into hundreds of fragments—legs, arms, heads, masses of flesh and bones, were scattered in every direction, and the entrails of a man were found hanging to the limb of a tree more than a hundred yards from the mill. The quantity of powder in the establishment at the time exceeded *two tons*. The houses for a mile and a half in the country around were more or less damaged; doors were forced open; windows broken, and men prostrated by its effects. So severely did it shake the houses, and even break windows in Baltimore, that it was at first thought to be an earthquake. As all the persons in the mill were instantly killed, no idea can be formed as to the cause of the explosion.

Storm on Lake Erie.

There was a tremendous gale on Lake Erie week before last. The steamers Helen Strong, Indian Queen, New Orleans and Madison, were all wrecked; and great fears were entertained for the safety of others. Several vessels were fallen in with on the lake, bottom upwards.—Sixteen bodies have been found drowned near Barcelona; and a great many other lives were lost.

☞ A negro slave, named Bill Grose, was convicted last spring, at Hagerstown, of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to be sold out of the State. Mr. Slatter, of Baltimore, purchased him from the Deputy Sheriff, and then sold him to a man in Louisiana. He being a convict, his introduction into that State was a violation of its laws, and Mr. S. was required to remove him, and pay a heavy fine for the offence. The negro has been brought back to Hagerstown, where he is again to be sold. Mr. Slatter has brought suit against the Deputy Sheriff to recover the damage he has sustained in the transaction.

☞ Col. ASHLEY has been re-elected U. S Senator by the Legislature of Arkansas.

Death of an Old Minister.—Rev. Thornton Fleming, one of the first Methodist Ministers who preached the Gospel west of the Allegheny Mountains, died at the residence of his son-in-law, Rev. David Sharp, in Elizabeth, Allegheny county, Pa. on Saturday week. There was only one older Methodist preacher in the United States, Rev. Ezekiel Cooper, of the Philadelphia Conference.

The character of the strong northwesterly winds which prevailed on Sunday night and Monday may be inferred from the fact that some of the steamboats at Baltimore could not leave their wharves in consequence of the lowness of the water, much of which had been driven out of the harbor. The same thing occurred in the Potomac; some of the steamboats on that river were left high and dry by the receding waters. At New York, on Monday, the wind was so violent that vessels could not go in on the north side, but were compelled to go round to the East River for harbors.

The Union is calling upon the Locofocos to organize for the great contest of 1848. Among other things it beseeches them to "read and understand the position of affairs." This is just what they have been doing. Hence the recent series of unparalleled Whig victories. The advice 'to read and understand affairs' is the very worst which the Union could give!—*Albany Journal.*

Expedition against Tampico.

The schr. Mitis arrived at New Orleans on the 19th inst. from the U. S. Squadron in the Gulf. A passenger on board mentions that on the 11th and 12th inst. the whole squadron under command of Com. Conner, to wit: the frigates Raritan and Potomac, sloop of war St. Mary's, steamers Princeton, Spitfire, Vixen, and a number of other vessels, sailed for Tampico. Ere this they have doubtless reached their destination, and we presume that Tampico is already in our power. It was said that, according to Santa Anna's arrangement, the Mexican troops had marched out of Tampico, retiring towards San Luis Potosi, taking with them the artillery from Tampico.

The remains of the lamented Lieut. Charles W. Morris, killed at Tobasco, have been exhumed and placed on board the Raritan, which will convey them to Pensacola, as soon as the affair at Tampico is over. Lieut. M. was the son of Commodore Morris, and was regarded as amongst the most promising officers in the Navy.

Remorse.

MOSLER, who was convicted last Thursday at Philadelphia for the murder of his wife, and sentenced to death, since made an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide. He is said to be in a most frightful state of mind. He is continually haunted by the apparition of his murdered wife, who is ever before him—her gashed throat, with the blood streaming from it, staring him in the face—and he begs for his immediate execution!

☞ The new Tariff goes into effect to-morrow.

Negotiations for Peace.—The New York Journal of Commerce contains some extracts from what purports to be a correspondence between an agent of the Mexican Government and Secretary Buchanan. The extracts published merely indicate a desire for peace on the part of both Governments, though allusions are made to a proposition for "mutual concessions," which are not made public.

The Batavia, N. Y. Times of Tuesday last has the following:

Royal Flour and a Royal Price.—Last fall, Mr. Henry Smith, an enterprising miller of Le Roy, in this county, sent six barrels of the choicest superfine Genesee flour, manufactured at his mill in Wheatland, Monroe co., to Queen Victoria, and for which, in due time, he received from her Majesty the comfortable little sum of *three thousand dollars*. The flour was put up in highly finished barrels, neatly varnished, inclosed in sacks, and forwarded direct to the Queen at London.

This fortunate experiment upon the appetite of Royalty seems to have suited her Majesty's palate so nicely, that in addition to the ample remuneration for his first adventure, he has recently received an order direct from London, for *three thousand barrels* more 'of the same sort,' which he has promptly forwarded.

Wheat for England.—The London Times of Oct. 22d remarks, that "one of the greatest capitalists of England, or the world, had sent out an order to the U. States, for 600,000 quarters of wheat—equal to 900,000 bushels of flour."

Mr. Adams.—The Boston papers announce that the Hon. John Quincy Adams is rapidly recovering, so that there is a probability that he may be enabled to resume his seat in Congress before the New Year.

☞ Commander Carpender, late of the U. S. brig Truxton, who, with his officers, was exchanged for Gen. Vega and suite, has arrived at Norfolk.

☞ In Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on the 17th inst. Mrs. Carpenter recovered $800 damages from Anderson and Simpson, for injuries received by being run against and knocked down in the street by a horse of defendants, driven by a lad in their employ.

Explosive Sawdust.—Mr. Turner, of Leeds, England, has discovered that *sawdust*, or any fibrous vegetable matter, can be rendered explosive like cotton; weight for weight, he thinks, sawdust will prove the better projectile.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC.

Having ourselves witnessed the beneficial effects of this article on the persons of several of our inhabitants, we hesitate not to commend it to all those who have unfortunately lost their hair. We refer such to the certificate of Mr. Holmes.—*Bristol Phenix.*

Bristol, R. I., Feb. 16, 1841.

Mr. Bayley—Sir: Having about four years since, through disease, lost the hair from the top of my head, and having used many articles recommended to restore it, I was induced, from the recommendation I saw in your "Phenix," to try Dr. Jayne's Hair Tonic. I am now happy to say, that after using three bottles, my head is covered with a fine growth of young and healthy hair. Several of my friends and acquaintances have also used it to their entire satisfaction. I therefore cheerfully recommend it to all who are suffering the disagreeable sensation caused by baldness. JAMES A. HOLMES.

The above certificate is from a respectable young man, an overseer in the Steam Mill, and whose statement can be believed.

New and important evidence from the Rev. A. L. Hinckley.

Franklin, Ia., March 19th, 1841.

Dr. Jayne—Dear Sir: Your medicine has been in nearly every case successful, especially the Expectorant. I have received much benefit from the use of this myself, and one of my nearest neighbors, who had been afflicted from childhood with the Asthma, so severely as nearly to suffocate her during the paroxysm, which returned about once a week, has been to all appearance permanently cured. Your's, with respect, A. L. HINCKLEY.

Prepared only at No 6 South Third street, Philadelphia.

☞ The above Medicine is for sale at the Drug Store of S. H. Buehler, Gettysburg.

Nov. 30. 3t

☞ Major LEAR, of the 3d Infantry, who was severely wounded at Monterey, has died of his wounds. What a havoc this war is making among our gallant spirits!

V. B. PALMER, Esq. N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, and 160 Nassau street, (Tribune Buildings) New York, and S. W. corner of Fayette and North streets, Baltimore, is our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements and subscriptions to the "ADAMS SENTINEL," and collecting and receipting for the same.

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	-	-	4 75
Wheat,	-	-	1 00 to 1 05
Rye,	-	-	65 to 67
Corn,	-	-	50 to 51
Oats,	-	-	28 to 30
Beef Cattle,	-	-	4 25 to 4 50

MARRIED,

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Gracy, Mr. JAMES W. BARR, to Miss ELIZABETH MARSHALL, daughter of Mr. James Smith, deceased, of Mountjoy township.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. C. F. Hoffmeier, Mr. JOHN LATSHAW, to Miss MARGARET THOMAS—both of Menallen township.

On the same day, by the Rev. E. V. Gerhart, Mr. WILLIAM HAUN, to Miss ANNA POTTORFF—both of Franklin township.

On the same day, by the Rev. Mr. Keller, Mr. WILLIAM CULP, of Gettysburg, to Miss MARY ANN CARL, of Hamiltonban township.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. ISAAC BYERS, to Miss SARAH ANN, daughter of Mr. John Walter—both of Menallen township.

On the same day, by the Rev. John Ulrich, Mr. ANDREW BREAM, to Miss REBECCA PLANK—both of this county.

On the 19th inst. by the same, Mr. SAMUEL CASHMAN, to Miss MARY ANN E. MELHORN—both of this county.

On the 27th ult. by the same, Mr. GEORGE KLEGH, to Miss HARRIET FREDERICK—both of York county.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. JOHN EICHOLTZ, to Miss SUSANNA SNYDER—both of this county.

On Sunday evening, the 22d of November, by the Rev. H. Van Orsdel, Mr. BENJAMIN ALBERT, of Reading township, to Miss ELIZABETH WAGNER, of Hampton.

DIED,

On the 1st inst. after a short illness, Mrs. MARGARET BROWN, wife of Mr. Samuel Brown, of Perry county, and formerly of Adams county, in the 69th year of her age.

On Monday last, Mr. HENRY KLINEPETER, of Hamilton township, in the 70th year of his age.

On the 25th of September last, at the residence of Dr. Crooks, in Richmond, Ohio, Mr. WM. B. EMMITT, formerly of Emmitsburg, Md.

☞ An active, intelligent, industrious lad, desirous of learning the Printing business, can obtain a situation in this office by making early application. None need apply but a lad of correct moral principle.

OYSTERS—OYSTERS.

THE subscriber will keep constantly on hand a supply of the

Best & Freshest Oysters

that the market can afford—which he will serve up to his customers in the best style, either roasted, stewed, or fried.

☞ He has an apartment fitted up for the accommodation of LADIES, who may feel a desire to partake of Oysters—to whom every attention will be paid.

☞ FAMILIES can be accommodated with Oysters by the gallon, quart or pint, on the shortest notice, and on most favorable terms.

JACOB KUHN.

Nov. 30. tf

A FARM FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS AT PRIVATE SALE,

A FARM,

situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, between Bonaughtown and Littlestown, 3 miles from the latter place, and one mile from the road, adjoining Jacob Smith, Egbert Eckert and others, containing

42 ACRES,

on which is erected a two-story

Brick House,

and Stable; a well of water near the house; about 50 Apple and Peach Trees—About THIRTY ACRES are in WOODLAND—the rest good cleared land.

☞ The terms, which will be moderate, will be made known on application to the subscriber, residing thereon.

ADAM SPITLER.

Nov. 30. 3t

A Call to the Young Men!

TO meet in the High School room on MONDAY (THIS EVENING) at 6 o'clock, to unite in a *Young Men's Debating Society.* A Constitution will be submitted for adoption.—The following question will be discussed:

Resolved, That the defence of national honor is not a sufficient ground for a war.

MANY.

Nov. 30.

LAST NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of CATHARINE COMFORT, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same, and those who have claims, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

HENRY COMFORT, *Adm'r.*

Nov. 30. 9t

THE NEXT GOVERNOR!

COUNTY CONVENTION.

THE DEMOCRATIC WHIGS of the County of Adams are requested to assemble at their usual places of holding Borough and Township Elections,

On Saturday the 12th of December next,

and elect TWO DELEGATES from each Borough and Township, to meet in County Convention, at the Court House in Gettysburg, on *Monday the 14th of December next*, for the purpose of appointing one Representative, and, (in conjunction with Franklin county,) one Senatorial Delegate to the next State Convention, when it assembles, for the nomination of a candidate for Governor to be supported by the Whig party at the next General Election.

By order of the County Committee.

ROBERT SMITH, *Chairman.*

Nov 16. td

SPECULATORS, ATTEND!

GREAT BARGAINS IN LAND!

THE subscriber having determined to remove to the west, will offer at Public Sale,

On Friday the 18th of December next,

His Valuable FARM,

situated in Green township, Franklin county, one mile from Fayetteville, lying on the road leading from Conrad's Tavern on the Baltimore Turnpike to Greenvillage, adjoining lands of William Mentzer and others, containing

300 ACRES,

more or less, of valuable Pine Land, 100 Acres of which are cleared and under the best cultivation—the balance is covered with choice Timber. The improvements, which are of the best, consist of a large two-story

Dwelling House,

a first-rate Barn, lately built, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Spring House, Wash and Dry-house, together with other necessary out buildings, and a good well of water at the door of the dwelling. There is also on this Farm an excellent

ORCHARD,

of all kinds of Fruit Trees, such as superior grafted Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plumbs, Cherries, &c. A fine and never-failing stream of water, known as the "Cold Spring," runs close to the House, sufficient to drive any kind of machinery, and on which the subscriber has a first-rate

SAW MILL,

which has an excellent run of custom, and has never yet been in want of Timber. There is a good

DWELLING HOUSE

and Stable convenient to the Mill for the Sawyer.

—ALSO—

At the same time and place,

He will offer at Public Sale,

A TRACT OF

TIMBER LAND,

containing 180 *ACRES*, lying on the same road with the above mentioned Farm, which is covered with excellent Timber, and will be sold in Lots of 10 Acres.

—ALSO—

Four Lots of Ground,

in the town of Fayetteville, will be offered for sale at the same time and place, on which are erected an excellent two-story

Dwelling House,

and Stable, with a well of water thereon.

☞ Persons disposed to purchase either of the above described properties, are invited to call on the subscriber residing on the first mentioned land, who will take pleasure in showing it to them. As he is anxious to dispose of this property, purchasers will lose bargains by neglecting the sale. If easy payments are inducements to purchase, they will be made in the sale of these properties.

☞ Sale to commence precisely at 10 o'clock, A. M. on said day, when the terms will be made known and attendance given by

DANIEL MARKLEY.

Nov. 23. ts

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the *ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS* of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Tuesday the 22nd day of December next*, viz.:

The account of Michael Geiselman, Administrator of the Estate of Mary Geiselman, deceased.

The final account of William Rex, Executor of the last will and testament of Daniel Rex, deceased

The account of John Wolford, Administrator of the Estate of Abel Walker, deceased.

The account of John Stallsmith, Administrator of the Estate of Maria Elizabeth Knop, deceased.

The account of John Marshall, Administrator of the Estate of Samuel Knox, deceased.

The account of Joseph Coshun, Administrator of the Estate of John Torrence, deceased.

The Guardianship account of Samuel Miller, Guardian of David Ziegler and Charlotte Ziegler, minor children of Charles Ziegler, deceased.

The account of Henry Biesecker, Executor of the last will and testament of Catharine Biesecker, deceased.

The account of Lydia Faust, Administrator of the Estate of Jacob Faust, deceased.

The account of James Dickson, acting Executor of the last will and testament of Mary Lockhart, deceased.

The account of Michael C. Clarkson, Administrator, with the will annexed, of Jane Williams, deceased.

ROBERT COBEAN, *Register.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Nov. 23, 1846. } te

NOTICE.

Estate of John Glacken, sen. deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of JOHN GLACKEN, sen. late of Liberty township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Emmitsburg, Md., he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same, and those who have claims, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

AUGUSTIN TANEY, *Ex'r.*

Nov. 23. 6t

NOTICE.

Estate of Wm. O. Sprigg, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration de bonis non on the Estate of WM. O. SPRIGG, late of Washington county, Md., deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Hagerstown, Md., he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same, and those who have claims, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

WM. MOTTER,
Adm'r de bonis non.

Nov. 23. 6t

NOTICE.

Estate of John Palmer, sen. deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of JOHN PALMER, sen. late of Union township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Mountpleasant township, he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same, and those who have claims, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN PALMER, JR. *Adm'r.*

Nov. 23. 6t

Calicoes! Calicoes!

AT R. W. M'SHERRY'S Store, for 3 cts. a yard; good Madder colors a fip, worth 8 cts; beautiful styles, 9 to 12½.

Nov. 2.

FARM AND SAW-MILL

FOR SALE.

WILL BE EXPOSED TO PUBLIC SALE,

On Wednesday the 16th of December next,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises,

A Tract of Mountain Land,

situated in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, about two miles above "Virginia Mills," and two miles north of "Maria Furnace," containing about

296 ACRES,

and allowance. There are about 60 Acres of cleared Land, on which are erected a

Dwelling House,

Barn and SAW-MILL. The Timber Land will be sold in LOTS of from 10 to 15 *ACRES*; and the Farm and Saw-Mill Tract will be sold separate, with a sufficiency of Timber.

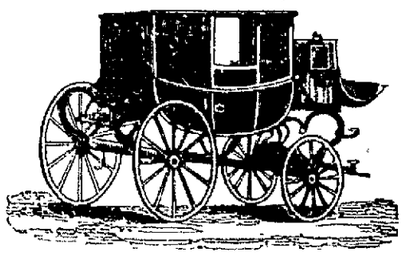
☞ Attendance will be given, and the terms made known by

FRANCIS ELINE,
Agent for the Heirs.

Nov. 23. ts

CARRIAGE-MAKING.

New Establishment.



DANNER & ZIEGLER

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have purchased a portion of the Carriage-making Establishment for many years past occupied by David Little, and erected additions thereto, in *East Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.*, where they are now carrying on the Carriage-making Business on an extensive scale. They have a large number of the best workmen engaged, and a heavy stock of the choicest materials on hand, which enable them to turn out, at the shortest notice, neat and substantial

COACHES,

Carriages, Rockaways,

Buggies, Sulkies, Jerseys,

and, in short, every thing in their line of business. They feel confident that no jobs can be put up of workmanship superior to their own, and cannot but believe that those purchasing from them will very readily be convinced that they *are* "in advance of all opposition."

They invite the public to inspect their work, and at the same time give the assurance that it will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞ REPAIRING done at short notice, at moderate rates.

☞ *Beef, Pork, Flour, Grain*, and all kinds of Country Produce, taken in exchange for any thing in their line.

DON'T MISTAKE THE PLACE—in East Middle street, a few doors from Baltimore street, and formerly occupied by David Little.

Nov. 23. tf

NOTICE.

Estate of Andrew B. Miller, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of ANDREW B. MILLER, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same, and those who have claims, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

SILAS M. HORNER, *Adm'r.*

Oct. 26. 6t

NOTICE.

Estate of James Walker, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration, with the will annexed, on the Estate of JAMES WALKER, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Straban township—he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those who have claims to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

ABRAHAM KING,
ADM'R, WITH THE WILL ANNEXED.

Nov. 9. 6t

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

The Two Story Brick

Dwelling House,

situate in Chambersburg street, and now occupied by Daniel Gilbert, will be sold at Private Sale.

The owner of the said House, the Rev. Samuel Gutelius, has for some time removed from Gettysburg, and therefore is desirous of selling it, and for that purpose has constituted E. B. BUEHLER his Agent.

The Terms will be made to suit the purchaser, if possible.

E. B. BUEHLER, *Agent.*

Sept. 21. tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

THE subscriber has just returned from the City with a complete assortment of *DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, AND QUEENSWARE*, all of which will be sold very low at

R. W. M'SHERRY'S STORE.

Nov. 2. tf

WM. RUTHRAUFF

WILL sell FLANNELS, all Wool, and a variety of colors, for 25 and 31¼ cents. Superior Flannels for 37½ and 50 cents. Linseys and Plaids, handsome and cheap, and first-rate Kerseys for 12½.

Nov. 9.

GINGHAMS.

IF the Ladies desire handsome twilled GINGHAMS, rich colors, suitable for dresses, as well as good style Domestic Ginghams, let them call down Chambersburg street at

RUTHRAUFF'S STORE.

Nov. 9.

Stoves! Stoves!!

ON hand and for sale by the subscriber, all kinds of

STOVES,

which will be sold at prices to suit the times. Call and see.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Aug. 31. tf

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

The Mexican War.

From the New Orleans Times, Nov. 17.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

The brig Hayne arrived here yesterday from Havana, bringing us files of papers from that port to the 7th inst.

Santa Anna.—Official information had been received at the city of Mexico from Santa Anna, that he was daily concentrating a large force at San Luis de Potosi; they were then announced as being about 20,000 men. In private letters to his friends in the capital, Santa Anna stated that, when all his measures were complete, he would forthwith march at the head of his army, to meet Gen. Taylor and his troops, whom he had no doubt of crushing, annihilating.

After the realization of this anticipated success, he would proceed to the city of Mexico, and unscrupulously put down the Federal party, once and forever. It was then his intention to proclaim himself Dictator, and govern the country by his own despotic will, as the sole means of destroying the factions which had been preying on the Republic since the dawn of her independence, and thus establishing something like permanent tranquility amongst his countrymen.

Tampico.—We have received dates from Tampico to the 21th ult. Letters announce that on the following day, the 25th, the whole of the troops in garrison there were to evacuate the place and take up the line of march for San Luis de Potosi, whither they were ordered, for the purpose of forming a junction with the main body of the Mexican forces under Santa Anna. The citizens of Tampico, in view of the defenceless state of the town, and the dread of a hostile visit from our land and sea forces, were leaving in great numbers.

San Luis Potosi has declared against Gen. Salas, Acting President of Mexico, in favor of Santa Anna. Gen. S. fled the capital, but afterwards returned, and the Ministers of Foreign Affairs, and of Justice, Pacheco and Rejon, had resigned, Jose Maria Lafragua and Eazuin Ladron being appointed in their places.

On the 21st of October Gen. Ampudia arrived at San Luis Potosi, and on the following day the first brigade of his division. This puts a quietus, if any were needed, to the report of his movement against Gen. Wool. A Vera Cruz paper says that in San Luis the enthusiasm for the war prevails, "*and whether the Americans advance or not*, there will soon be a decisive battle, which we are persuaded will be favorable to us."

Vera Cruz was being strongly fortified, and a ditch around the city had been commenced.

Volunteers.—Immense numbers of men are said to be rallying around the national standard. The accounts received at the capital from all the Departments, are said to be most encouraging to Santa Anna. Troops were being embodied rapidly. Several companies of volunteers, said to be composed of the principal citizens of the city of Mexico, had been organized to garrison it. Besides, upwards of one thousand artisans had volunteered for the same purpose.

San Luis de Potosi.—Santa Anna has resolved on drawing the whole military strength of the country to one point. Not only are the regular soldiers, who are usually scattered over an immense extent of territory, ordered to march to that point—San Luis de Potosi—but all the volunteers and militia are enjoined to rendezvous there, with the view of thence marching, with an overwhelming force, in any direction where the invading army is most assailable.

He has decided on abandoning Tampico without making any resistance; since he has not a disposable force sufficiently numerous to garrison it at all points, and by evacuating it, he shall strengthen his own army and weaken Gen. Taylor's, who will be obliged to detach a considerable body of troops to take possession of and hold it.

CAPT. RANDOLPH RIDGLEY.

The New Orleans Delta contains the following feeling notice of the death of Capt Randolph Ridgley:

We performed a painful duty in announcing in our number of Friday last, a melancholy casualty at Monterey, which would probably terminate the mortal career of the chivalrous and accomplished Ridgley. To-day it is our sad office to chronicle the death of this cherished son of the Republic, who was the "soul of honor, the rose of chivalry." He breathed his last at Monterey, on the 27th ult. surrounded by his gallant comrades, who were overwhelmed with grief, the tears streaming down their manly cheeks.

Capt. Ridgley sprung from the old "Maryland Line" of revolutionary patriots. The *Randolphs*, of Virginia, and the *Ridgleys*, of Maryland, were his honored ancestors. In early youth the subject of this notice was distinguished for personal daring and intrepidity, so much so that his father, Gen. Sterrett Ridgley, who survives him, plainly discerned, from the developments of his genius, that the profession of arms should be his. He was educated at West Point Military Academy, where his studious habits, rapid progress in acquiring a knowledge of his profession, and amiableness of disposition, endeared him to the professors and his fellow-students, and gave promise of his name being associated with the shining sons of the army on the roll of fame. The preceptors of the youth Ridgley did not miscalculate. What was then in the "womb of time," has now become history.

After leaving the institution, the Government "reposing confidence in his patriotism and valor," commissioned him a lieutenant in the artillery service of the army of the United States. His career as an accomplished artillerist is well known to our readers and the country at large. The blood stained fields of Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, and Monterey, and the graves of the Mexicans on those grounds, which will become classic in history, give unmistakeable evidence of his valor and skill. At Palo Alto, he was the lieutenant of the command of the brave and lamented *Ringgold*, for whose death a nation mourned. Upon the fall of Ringgold, the lieutenant assumed the command of the corps, and the accounts of his gallantry and prowess are fresh in the memory of all. At Resaca de la Palma, the guns from Ridgley's battery carried the swift messengers of death to the ranks of the enemy; and at Monterey, the stone fortresses crumbled and yielded under the rapid and effective discharges of his pieces:

"The iron-mouth cannons there did bellow forth."

The subject of this imperfect notice, as we have before intimated, was a great favorite with his brother officers, and was idolized by his men. A gentleman recently returned from Monterey, informs us that Gen. Taylor held the deceased Captain in the highest esteem: in proof of which he was heard to say, with great emotion, his feelings almost choking his utterance, "Ridgley's place cannot be filled." This noble spirit has left one who *was* the "partner of his cares and his joys," as well as one pledge of their mutual affection. The widow and the child will be cared for by the nation—Ridgley's loved one and his darling progeny will be cherished by the Government and all the people.

The Remains of Capt. Ridgely.—We learn from the New Orleans Delta, that Lieut. Samuel S. Mills, who was in that city on the receipt of the death of Capt. Ridgely, immediately determined to bring his remains to Baltimore, along with those of Col. Watson. He left on the 13th for Monterey, carrying with him a coffin, which he had procured in New Orleans for this purpose. The committee charged with bringing on the remains of Major Ringgold were also in company with him.—*Sun.*

Mexican Letters of Marque.—Information has been received in this city, says the New Orleans Commercial Times, that the steamer Tay, on its last trip from Vera Cruz to Havana, took out three hundred letters of marque, with naturalization papers, conferring the rights and privileges of Mexican citizens on all who would sail under them. This information comes in an authentic form. The letter was dated at Mexico on the 30th ult., and reached Vera Cruz on the evening which the letters by the Tay were mailed, and from thence reached here by way of Havana. A letter from Havana has also been received here, announcing the arrival of the letters of marque. The writer was of opinion that the Spanish government would not permit the letters to be used in the port of Havana, but as naturalization papers, giving every national privilege, accompanied them, they may slip out on our commerce despite the vigilance of the authorities.

Volunteers for Texas.—It is said that the first regiment of volunteers of New York city, under Col. Ward B. Burnet, have been ordered to be mustered into the service of the United States, under the requisition from Washington upon the Governor of that State. Considerable activity and spirit are also exhibited by the volunteers of Philadelphia at present, in making preparations to answer the recent call of the Governor. Capt. F. W. Binder, of the Washington Light Infantry; Capt. John Bennet, of the Philadelphia Light Guard; Captain Joseph Hill, of the City Guard; Capt. Frederick Fritz, of the Junior Artillerists; and Capt. Wm. F. Small, of the Monroe Guard, have already sent their rolls to Harrisburg, with tenders of their services, and we learn from the Philadelphia Times that the two former have received such assurances from the Adjutant General as leave no doubt that they will be accepted as part of the regiment. The other commanders expected to receive answers to their communications shortly, and all are making active preparations to fill up their ranks to the highest number called for in the requisition, and to put their companies in complete order for immediate service.—*Sun.*

THE FALL OF MONTEREY.

The following by a correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, although brief, gives a very forcible sketch of the Siege and Capitulation of Monterey—a subject, concerning which, although hundreds of accounts have already been published, every thing from an authentic source is still read with interest.

"Monterey has fallen. Five thousand men have seen nine thousand file past them with humbled mien and downcast looks; have gazed proudly on two fortified mountain fastnesses they had escaladed; upon a castle of enormous strength, bristling with cannon, and upon four formidable forts they had stormed; upon an impregnable citadel, thirty-five pieces of ordnance, countless munitions of war, and the loveliest city in the world, with its stately palaces, sparkling streams and fountains, its magnificent gardens and fragrant groves of orange and pomegranate, which their gallantry had won. Ensconced among the dizzy cliffs of the Sierra de la Madre, circled on three sides by a buttressed wall, in many places thirty feet high, the houses built of stone with flat and parapeted roofs for sharpshooters, with barricades of solid masonry, twelve feet thick, crossing in all directions,—every house a castle and every street a fortress, defended too by ten thousand veteran troops, the pride of the Mexican soldiery,—the city of the Royal Mountain seemed to scoff from her lofty seat at the puny force that lay encamped below. But in three days this despised band had entered the proud city, defeated an army of twice their numbers, one thousand of whom lay stretched on the field of battle, and *without ladders, fascines, siege guns or battering train*, had made themselves masters of more than thirty fortifications on which the heaviest artillery could have produced no impression by a six months' uninterrupted cannonade."

Mr. Polk seems to have thought that the first array of arms against Mexico—that the passage itself of the Act to raise fifty thousand volunteers, with an appropriation of ten millions of dollars, would bring the Mexican government at once to terms. This expectation failing, then the shrewd idea of smuggling Santa Anna into Mexico, by whose means a conclusive negotiation could be secured on very advantageous terms, illuminated the Executive mind and shed forth a halo of prospective glory. Such a sagacious conception! Statesmanship must culminate at once to its highest point to elevate the name of Polk! But that grand design has also failed. Nevertheless the Mexican Congress is soon to meet, and to overawe them into a peace the startled deputies will know that *nine* new regiments of volunteers are called for by the determined Mr. Polk. With this evidence of vigor before their eyes they may forget that the volunteers already in the field, have served out nearly one-half of the period of their enlistment, and that a continuation of the war beyond June may leave Gen. Taylor with his reduced force of regulars and such of the nine new regiments as may be then efficient for service. The Mexicans may forget this in their alarm at the recent call for some six or seven thousand new troops, and may resolve to make peace.

If this be Mr. Polk's calculation time will soon show how far it is to be relied on. Our own Congress, however, is also to meet within a short time. To that body we may look for some action worthy of the national character in the way of a statesmanlike management of the Mexican war. It is to be hoped so, at least.—*Balt. American.*

HOW CAME IT SO?

The "Union," in replying to some remarks of an English editor, makes the following emphatic assertion:

☞"Our Government made no sort of bargain with Santa Anna, and never counted upon his treachery.—☜

We consider the above assertion exceedingly important. If our Government did not count upon the treachery of Santa Anna, and made no sort of bargain with him, *how came Santa Anna to have means of passing through the blockading squadron with the knowledge of the United States officers?* How comes he now at the head of the Mexican troops, infusing new life into them against those of his country? Let that be answered.—*U. S. Gazette.*

The N. Y. Tribune of Saturday has the following:

New Treaty at Washington.—It has for some days been reported from the Federal Metropolis that Col. Benton has given in his unqualified adhesion to the ruling dynasty, and will be the Administration leader in the Senate in the coming session.

We have just learned what is the *quid pro quo* of this adhesion. Col. Benton's son-in-law, J. C. Fremont, who was recently jumped over three or four grades of his seniors in the Army, and from a Lieutenant made a Lieutenant Colonel, has been *appointed Governor of California!* So Stockton, Stevenson, Mason and all are adrift. Fremont is to be the autocrat of the new empire, as the price of "Old Bullion's" support of the tottering Executive. Such is the advantage of having a powerful friend at Court. Such is the game which great men (in station) play, using for dice the bones of the undistinguished multitude. We have this information privately, of course, but from such a source that we feel very sure of its authenticity.

Commodore Stockton at the Sandwich Islands.—The Rev. Walter Colton, Chaplain of the U. S. frigate Congress, in a recent letter from Monterey, speaking of their late visit to the islands, says—

The missionaries were very hospitable and attentive to us. We visited all their schools, and were highly delighted.—They are doing an immense amount of good. I spoke in their great stone church to some three thousand persons, on the Christian sympathy felt in the U. States for them—and then told them Commodore Stockton was present, and I hoped he would consent to address them—he was sitting by the side of the king—came forward and spoke for an hour with fervency and effect, on the benefits of the Christian religion, etc. The king and high chief came up at the close, and thanked us for our addresses. We raised two hundred dollars on board our ship to aid the seamen's chaplain at the port of Honolulu, and sailed for this port, which we reached in twenty-three days—nearly three thousand miles.

The New York Express says the total vote of the Native Americans in the State of New York is about six thousand, which could not have affected the result on the State ticket, but it might, (united with the Whigs) have elected one more Whig to the State Senate, four more Whigs to Congress, and seventeen more Whigs to the Assembly.

Appalling Catastrophe.—On Friday afternoon week the citizens of Pittsburg, residing on the Seventh street road, near Messrs. Algeo, Holland & Co.'s foundry, were alarmed by a noise resembling the report of a cannon. It was soon found to be caused by the explosion of the boiler of the steam engine in that establishment. The boiler was a small one, and we believe had been in use some time. The destruction of the engine-house was complete—it was reduced to a mere mass of ruins. One of the boiler-heads flew out, and, what we suppose may be called the recoil, lifted the boiler from its bed and projected it straight across the road fully one hundred yards into some vacant lots, where it struck, and then bounced some fifty feet further up a hill. In its passage it struck a young man named James McClory on the back of the head and right shoulder, smashing them into pieces—the face alone remained attached to the body by the skin of the neck. Mr. Wm. Holland, one of the partners, who was directly in front of the boiler, had his head taken clean off.—He was a married man, and leaves a wife and two children. McClory was a pattern maker, and was running the engine at the time of the explosion. He was a single man. A boy named Wm. Wilson, 16 or 17 years of age, was struck by some missile, and also scalded. His wounds are considered mortal. Another boy, named Wm. Linton, was thrown out into the road and scalded, but not dangerously. He is 12 or 14 years of age. Thus, by this shocking accident, two persons in the prime of life were instantaneously killed and another mortally wounded. The explosion was undoubtedly caused by want of water in the boiler, but as the engineer was killed nothing could be elicited as to the management of the engine.—*Pittsburg Gazette.*

A Railroad Smash.—The Hollidaysburg Register contains the particulars of a frightful accident and miraculous escape, which occurred on Plane 10 of the Portage. On Friday week a section boat was crossing the mountain on trucks, and being under headway on the descending grade, it was discovered that the breaks of the trucks were out of order and entirely useless. Those on board now saw that a run to Hollidaysburg at a fearful speed, and a smash at the end of the journey, was inevitable. Two or three leaped off at imminent risk: but the captain, his wife, and a boy remained aboard. Onward sped the boat, with increasing velocity, until opposite the U. S. Hotel in the borough, she struck a train of six cars, standing on the track—the first was instantly dashed to atoms, leaving not a wreck behind, and the other five were stoved and destroyed. The boat was also injured considerably, but remained on the trucks; and strange to say, those on board escaped uninjured.

It does not appear to be generally known that the Representatives in Congress now elected from the State of Iowa are only for the present Congress, and are to take their seats at the ensuing session. The election for members of the next Congress will take place in August next, and every effort will be made by the Whigs to secure the success of their candidates.—*Atlas.*

Matrimony over a Coffin.—A Methodist clergyman in Virginia writes to the Methodist Protestant thus: "Yesterday, at 3½ o'clock, I preached the funeral sermon of a man; and, to-day, at the same hour, I married his widow to another man. The former husband has been dead four weeks."

It seems that the Emperor of Russia, bad as he is, is nevertheless capable of performing a good action occasionally. He lately condemned a rich Russian general at Warsaw, who imposed upon the daughter of a Polish nobleman by a false marriage, to give her all his property, and dismissed him from office.

The stream of bullion which has begun to flow to our shores from France and England promises to reach a very large amount. It is calculated that at least two millions of specie will be received in New York and Boston before the first of January next.

Fatal Accident.—A few evenings ago, two children of Mr. Francis N. Andreu were playing together, and one of them having a pair of scissors, accidentally struck the points into the temple of the other. The child died in a short time by bleeding.—*St. Augustine Herald.*

More of "Free Trade."—The New York Tribune of Saturday week says: "Among the bills found by the Grand Jury yesterday, we understand, was one against Mr. *Daniel E. Sickels*, Member of the Assembly elect, for Stealing. Also, one against *Michael Walsh*, another Member elect, for Libel. We have not heard that any other Members of the Delegation have had bills found against them at this term as yet."

Singular Disease in Virginia.—We learn from an article in the Romney Intelligencer, that a destructive malady called, "sore throat," is raging in the neighboring counties, Hampshire and Pendleton, in Virginia. Mr. David Smith has lost two children; Mr. William Cunningham, one; Captain A. Ketteman, one; Mr. Isaac Conrod, three; Mrs. Mary Whetsel, three; Mrs. Ratcliff, two; Mr. Layton, two; Mr. Van D. Bond, two; Mr. John S. Bond, three; Mr. Jacob Wise, one; and Mr. Martin Wise, two or three. The disease is represented to be a loathsome and wretched malady, which has thus far baffled the skill of the medical faculty.

COMMUNICATED.

In pursuance of notice, a Convention of Delegates from the Borough and Townships of Adams county, opposed to the present School System, assembled at the Court-house in the Borough of Gettysburg, on Monday the 23d Nov.—The following Delegates appeared:

Borough—John Myers, Jacob Weaver, Daniel Fetler.

Straban—Garret Brinkerhoff, Daniel Comfort.

Mountpleasant—S'l Hoffman, Joseph Heisler.

Tyrone—Baltzer Snyder, John Neely.

Reading—Henry Sherman, Abraham Myers.

Cumberland—John Buttera, Wm. Weikert.

Hamilton—Andrew Peardoth, John Wolf.

Latimore—Jacob Hatelt, Jacob Stickel, David Greist.

Menallen—G. J. Hartzell, Henry Koser, Levi Greist, John Boyer.

Mount Joy—Jacob Fetterhoof.

The Convention was organized by appointing Capt. John Myers Chairman, and *G. J. Hartzell* and *John Neely*, Secretaries.

A committee was appointed to draft resolutions for the consideration of the Convention, to wit: David Greist, Garret Brinkerhoff, Baltzer Snyder, Levi Greist, G. J. Hartzell, Wm. Weikert, and Jacob Weaver—who reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention, the system of Common Schools established in Pennsylvania is founded in injustice to the great body of the tax-paying people of the State—the effects of taxation to keep up the system operating chiefly against the Farmer and Land-holder, already oppressed beyond measure, while the citizen whose estate consists in moneys, obligations, stocks, &c. (owing to the difficulty of levying taxes upon that species of property) is permitted to escape with a tax altogether disproportionate to his means.

Resolved, That every parent who has correct feelings upon the subject, ought to esteem it not only as a duty to his own children, imposed upon him by the very nature of the relation itself (a duty which cannot be evaded or shifted upon others) to afford them an education adapted to their natural talents or abilities, with a view to their future usefulness in life.

Resolved, That the present School System, instead of being a benefit to the really poor, leaves them in a worse condition than before, when books and stationery were furnished at the public expense.

Resolved, That the experience of a dozen of years has failed to convince us of the expediency of the system of Common Schools; while during the same time the system has been kept up at a vast expense to the portion of the community who are least able to bear the burdens. In most of the districts there has been, in the management of the Schools, a system of favoritism, a gross extravagance in the management of the School funds, and in the selection of the Teachers a regard to almost every thing else but their qualifications.

Resolved, That in the present situation in which our State is placed, burdened with a debt which must be left to posterity to pay or repudiate, it becomes us to make every effort to economize our resources, and relieve the people of their burdens.

Resolved, That this Convention, so far from being the enemies of Education, are its friends—we estimate the value of an education suited to the disposition or natural capacity of all.

Resolved, That under the present system, the proper relation between the teacher and the parent of the child is entirely lost sight of, as teachers may be selected, and frequently are, not only against the wishes, but frequently in defiance of the remonstrances of the citizens of the district. A selection of teachers under such circumstances, is calculated to create improper feelings between the teachers and parents.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention, the qualifications of Teachers has been much lower since than before the adoption of the Free Schools.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to frame a petition to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, praying for a repeal of the School law, so far as relates to the County of Adams.

David Greist, Daniel Comfort, and Jacob Weaver, were appointed the committee, who reported the following, which was adopted:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met:

THE undersigned, Citizens of the County of Adams, respectfully represent—That the School Law of this Commonwealth, as it now is, has a very unequal and unjust bearing upon the citizens thereof, without a corresponding benefit to them, and calculated to create hardness and ill-will amongst them; and instead of facilitating, in our opinion, it retards Education, and in a measure deprives the people of their free liberty. For these and many other reasons, we, your petitioners, therefore respectfully ask you to Repeal said law for the County of Adams, and to exempt them from their proportion of State Tax levied for School purposes—and that the Law for schooling the Poor be in manner and form as it was before the School Law was passed.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Convention be published in all the papers of the County.

JOHN MYERS, *Chairman.*

G. J. HARTZELL, JOHN NEELY, } *Sec's.*

Mr. Clay's Slaves.—A Rhode Island paper says that all Mr. Clay's slaves who choose to stay and labor on his plantation are now receiving daily wages.

☞The Whigs of Northampton have appointed John Shouse, Samuel Yoke, and Alex. E. Brown, as Delegates to the State Convention, instructed to support PETER S. MICHLER, of that county, as the Whig candidate for Governor.

It will rejoice the heart of every true Whig to learn that the Hon. GEORGE E. BADGER, Secretary of the Navy under President Harrison, has been elected by the Legislature of the State of North Carolina to be a Senator of the United States, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Haywood.—*Nat. Int.*

Maine Election.—The latest advices from Maine render it probable that 69 whigs and abolitionists have been elected to the House, against 65 democrats. In 14 towns there was no choice, and three places remain to be heard from. The political character of the house is still in doubt.

Graham for 1847,

At the head of the Periodicals of the World in point of Circulation and Popularity.

A NEW NOVEL BY COOPER.

THE ISLETS OF THE GULF. A POWERFUL SEA STORY. *In the best style of the author of "The Red Rover," "Water Witch," etc.*

WE have the pleasure of being able to announce to the 50,000 readers of Graham's Magazine that we commence the publication in the November number of Graham's Magazine, of a new Novel by James Fenimore Cooper, entitled "THE ISLETS OF THE GULF," a Sea Novel, written in the very best vein of that accomplished novelist. This Story, which is intended to bring out the author's brilliant powers in the description of Sea Scenes and incidents, while it will describe most powerfully nautical adventures and engagements, has a delightful vein of sentiment running through the entire work. The heroine "Rose," is one of the sweetest characters ever drawn by Mr. Cooper, and one of the "Old Salts" has a vein of humor and home-spun philosophy, equal to "Natty Bumpo," in his best days. This novel will run through twelve or fourteen numbers of "Graham," and we predict for it "a run," unequalled by any thing Cooper has ever written.

Subscribers to the January volume of the Magazine will receive the entire sheets of the "Islets of the Gulf"—which commenced in November. It is understood, that the novel will make from ten to fifteen pages extra, in each number of the Magazine, so that Subscribers will receive this novel in addition to the usual quantity of reading matter in Graham. The publishers have given $1200 for the Novel, and with the Premiums, $1,000 for Prizes, Graham will undoubtedly excel all the Magazines for 1847.

Elegant Paris Fashions in every No.

While all the other monthly Periodicals are crumbling to decay, and resorting to every expedient to save themselves from destruction, "Graham" pursues the even tenor of its way, proudly at the head of the periodical literature of the day—with its 50,000 readers, gradually widening its influence, and extending its circulation. The policy adopted in this Magazine, of giving the best, both in literature and art, has established it upon a secure basis of public confidence.

We have resolved, so far as "Graham" is concerned, to give a proper direction to the popular taste: and propose in the coming volume greatly to amplify the literary department of the work—to engage none but the very best writers—to open a field for young writers of merit—and, in fine, to cultivate a National Periodical Literature, which shall command respect at home and abroad.

For the New Volume.

In addition to the host of able writers who have enriched our pages by their productions, we shall have the advantage of being able to publish some of the most brilliant articles that have ever appeared in our language, in our Prize Stories, the first of which will appear in the January number. The Committee, Dr. J. K. Mitchell, Hon. Robert T. Conrad, Louis A. Godey, Morton M'Michael, and Robert Morris, Esqs. are patiently engaged in reading the large mass of manuscripts submitted, and purpose to give their decision on the 1st of December.

We design to commence in the January number, the Revolutionary Prize Story, as we have already running through the Magazine the new Novel by Cooper, above announced.

For the New Year, we have made the most liberal arrangements in regard to the work, with a determination to make a great national Magazine, contributed to by the highest talent in the country—free from all cliques and sectional differences, and relying on the merits of its literary matter, and the excellency of its illustrations, for a still wider support.

The volume to be opened with a new and beautiful type, the finest white paper, and with a series of embellishments, unsurpassed by any which have yet appeared in any Magazine.

"Graham" has become the standard of taste in matters of embellishment, and has led the way in every thing really beautiful published in the Magazines. The voice of the public press, while it places the work at the head of American Literature, is unanimous in the announcement, that no work ever started in the country has been so elegantly embellished, or has so rapidly increased.

Our Mezzotint Engravings.

It affords us much satisfaction to be able to state, that we have made arrangements with Mr. SARTAIN, the accomplished mezzotint engraver, whose plates have contributed so much to the beauty of the Magazine heretofore, by which we secure his splendid mezzotints for this work alone. Those beautiful engravings will, therefore, form a feature of Graham's Magazine, so that we shall be able to distance any thing like competition on this ground.

Our Beautiful Fashion Plates.

Those exquisite creations of taste and skill we have engaged exclusively, from the publisher of "Le Follet," and all other efforts to get them have failed. An attempt has been made to deceive the public, by re-engraving the old designs: but these duplicates are so far beneath the original Paris designs sent to "Graham," that they excite only contempt. Our arrangements are complete, and we cannot be equalled in the beauty and correctness of this department of the Magazine. These plates appear in every number.

The Lowest Terms for 1847.

Three Dollars per annum in advance for a single copy, or, Two copies yearly for Five Dollars invariably in advance, post paid.

For Ten Dollars Cash, free of postage, Five copies of Graham's Magazine, or Graham's Magazine and Five copies of Neal's Saturday Gazette.

For Twenty Dollars Cash, Eleven copies of the Magazine will be forwarded, and a copy gratis to the Postmaster or others forwarding the money. Address, post paid,

GEO. R. GRAHAM & CO.
129 Chestnut st. Philadelphia.

Nov 30.

A FARM FOR SALE.

WILL BE EXPOSED TO PUBLIC SALE,

On Saturday the 5th of December next,

at 1 o'clock, P. M, on the premises,

A FARM,

Belonging to the Heirs of HEZEKIAH HOUGHTELIN, deceased, situate in Mountjoy township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Robert Young's heirs, Samuel Durboraw, Esq. and others, containing about

150 ACRES.

About 50 Acres are in Timber; and there is a due proportion of Meadow. The Farm is under good fencing, and in a good state of cultivation. The improvements are a good

Frame House,

and a new Frame Weather-boarded BARN. There is on the Farm an excellent Apple and Peach

ORCHARD.

There is a good well of water near the door, and a stream of water running through the Farm.

☞ Attendance will be given, and the terms made known by

HENRY LOTT, } *Exr.*
C. HOUGHTELIN, }

Nov. 23. 4s

☞ If not sold on said day, it will be RENTED for one year, by Public Outcry.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court of York county, the subscriber, Administrator of the Estate of SAMUEL SMITH, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on *Monday the 30th day of November, inst.* on the premises, in Paradise township, York county, the following described property, viz:

A PLANTATION,

Containing 96 Acres & 114 Perches, of Patented Land,

Situated in the County and Township aforesaid, adjoining lands of John Grove, Daniel Raffensparger, Esq. and others, along the Conewago and Beaver Creek.

☞ The improvements thereon erected are a

Stone Grist Mill,

A two-story BRICK

DWELLING-HOUSE,

AND A LARGE BACK BUILDING, AND LOG BARN,

A one and a half story Log

Tenant-house & Stable,

with other necessary Out buildings; a well of good water near the kitchen door, with a pump therein; on the premises is also an excellent

ORCHARD,

with choice fruit. There is a sufficiency of Meadow and Timber-land to the same.

This is one of the most desirable properties in the county, for health, beauty and production—lying within one quarter of a mile of the town of East Berlin, on the road to York. This farm is in a high state of cultivation, under good fences, and laid off into convenient fields.

The GRIST MILL is propelled by Beaver Creek. The machinery in said mill is nearly all new, with two pair of burrs and two pair of chopping stones.—ALSO,

At the same time and place, will be sold

A TRACT OR PIECE OF

Woodland,

containing 6 ACRES and 12 PERCHES, situated in said Paradise township, (about half a mile from the above property,) adjoining lands of Abraham Trimmer, George Spangler and others.

☞ Any person wishing to view the same before the day of sale, can do so by calling on the Administrator residing near East Berlin, or on Anthony Kunkle, residing on the premises. A good and indisputable title will be given.—Possession will be given on the first day of April next.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon. Terms given at sale.

J. J. KUHN, ADM'R.

Nov. 2. ts

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS AT PRIVATE SALE,

HIS FARM,

situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, about 3 miles from Gettysburg, on Marsh-creek, containing about

235 Acres,

of which about 60 or 70 are in first-rate TIMBER LAND, superior to any in the settlement; and about 70 or 80 Acres in excellent *BOTTOM LAND* The fences are all in first-rate order, and the Farm is in a perfect state of cultivation. The improvements are a

VERY LARGE

BRICK HOUSE,

a BANK BARN, part stone and part frame, 80 *feet in length*, Stable, Wagon-shed, Corn-crib, Smoke-house, and all other necessary Out-buildings; a first-rate

ORCHARD

of bearing Fruit, and a YOUNG ORCHARD of choice Fruit, just beginning to bear, with a great variety of Apple, Peach, Plum Trees, &c. on different parts of the Farm. There is a never-failing well of water at the door; a fine Spring in the Barn-yard, and springs in the fields that never fail. ☞ Marsh creek also runs through the Farm.

☞ As the subscriber is desirous of quitting Farming, he will sell on very reasonable terms—which may be known on application to him, on the premises.

MARK FORNEY.

Aug. 31. 2m

STRAY HEIFER.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber, in Franklin township, about the middle of October,

A Mooley Heifer,

brown color, with a little white about the head, between 2 and 3 years old. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOHN HEINTZELMAN.

Nov. 9. 3t

Blacksmithing,

IN all its branches, will be attended to by good workmen, at the Foundry of the subscriber.

THOMAS WARREN

Gettysburg, Dec. 22

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. LAWRENCE HILL,

Dental Surgeon,

HAS located permanently in Gettysburg; and as it is his intention to devote himself entirely to the practice of DENTISTRY in all its branches, no effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. If any have had operations performed, which have not proved satisfactory, they are respectfully asked to call and have them renewed without charge.

☞ Ladies and others visited at their residences, if desired.

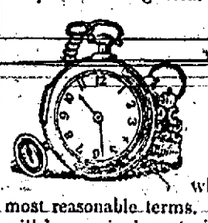
☞ Office at Mr. M'Cosh's Hotel.

May 11. tf

NEW CLOCK AND WATCH ESTABLISHMENT.

ALEX. FRAZER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Clock and Watch Establishment from Taneytown, Md., to Gettysburg, at the stand lately occupied by JOSEPH MATHIAS, deceased, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their custom. He will keep on hand a general assortment of



CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
AND
JEWELRY,

which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Clocks, Watches, &c. will be repaired at the most reasonable prices, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Having been engaged in the business for a number of years, he hopes, by industry, and particular attention to his customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

Gettysburg, Oct. 12. tf

DOCTORS BERLUCHY & BELL

BEG leave to inform those residents of Adams County, who may be afflicted with NERVOUS OR OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES, that they have purchased

Coad's Patent Graduated Galvanic Battery & Insulated Poles,

for Medical purposes alone. This instrument is the only one now known, that can be applied with safety to the most tender organs, as the eye and ear. They have in their possession the highest testimony of its efficacy, not only from Professors of Universities and Colleges, but from many who have obtained cures and relief from maladies considered incurable by other remedies. This instrument may be found useful in Chronic Rheumatism, Tic Doloreaux, Spasms, Paralysis, or Palsy, General Weakness and other diseases incident to Females. The fluid is conveyed through the system not by shocks as heretofore, but by a continued and gentle stream, which is rather agreeable than otherwise.

☞ They are ready to operate on those who may apply, at the Office of Dr. BELL, and those who cannot be removed, will be waited on at their residence.

Gettysburg, Feb. 23. tf

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

Franklin W. Denwiddie,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Gettysburg and the surrounding country, that he has taken the well-known

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

of J. H. Skelly,

in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Mr. Buehler's Apothecary & Book-Store, where he is prepared to execute all work in his line with neatness and promptness, and in the latest and most approved style. ☞ All work entrusted to him will be warranted to fit. His terms will be very moderate, for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE.

☞ The Latest Fashions will be regularly received from the cities.

Gettysburg, March 23. 1y

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. M'Clellan, Esq.

Dec. 23. tf

THOMAS M'CREARY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the South-east Corner of the Diamond, between the Hotel of A. B. Kurtz and R. W. M'Sherry's Store.

Gettysburg, Dec. 16, tf

LAW NOTICE.

J. REED, of Carlisle,

PRESENTS his respects to his friends and informs them that he has made arrangements to continue to practice as usual in the Courts of Adams county, under the new regulation of the times for holding them.

Feb. 2. tf

GETTYSBURG WATER COMPANY.

THE Stockholders in the above Company are requested to pay the amount of their Stock in the following instalments: FIVE DOLLARS on each Share on the *15th of September*; FIVE DOLLARS on the *15th of October*; and FIVE DOLLARS on the *15th of November*.

J. B. M'PHERSON, *Treasurer.*

Aug. 31. td

CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD!

Steam Refined Sugar Candies,

12½ Cents per pound, Wholesale.

J. J. RICHARDSON, No. 42 Market street, PHILADELPHIA, takes pleasure in informing the public, that he still continues to sell his very *Superior Steam Refined Candy* at the low price of $12 50 per 100 pounds, and the quality is equal to any manufactured in the United States.

He also offers all kinds of goods in the *Confectionery* and *Fruit* line at corresponding low prices, as quick sales and small profits are the order of the day.

Call or send your orders, and you cannot fail to be satisfied. Don't forget the number 42, MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

J. J. RICHARDSON.

Aug. 31. 3m

MUSLINS

AT M'SHERRY'S Store, for 4 cts and up, also Cotton Flannels, 8 cts and upwards.

Nov. 2

JUST FROM THE CITY.

If you desire to make Bargains,

CALL AT THE STORE OF

WM. RUTHRAUFF,

GETTYSBURG, Pa.

WHO has just returned from the Cities with a splendid assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

which he is prepared to sell UNUSUALLY CHEAP! His assortment is complete, having been selected with care from the most extensive Wholesale Houses, embracing the most fashionable varieties of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

PLAIN AND FANCY GOODS,

Cloths, Cassimeres,

CLOAKINGS,

CASSINETS, CALICOES,

Ladies' Dress Goods, &c. &c.

constituting one of the best assortment of Goods ever opened in Gettysburg. The subscriber respectfully invites those wishing to make Bargains, to call at his Establishment in Chambersburg street, and examine his Stock, as he is determined to sell at such prices as shall prove that "some things can be done as well as others."

☞ Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

WILLIAM RUTHRAUFF.

Nov. 2. 4t

NEW GOODS.

D. MIDDLECOFF

HAS just opened a fresh supply of *SEASONABLE GOODS*, which for beauty and cheapness will compare with any thing in the country—consisting in part of

BROAD CLOTHS,

of all colors and prices, for 50 cts a yard and upwards!

BEAVER & TWEED CLOTHS,

(VERY LOW;)

Cassimeres & Sattinetts

for 25 cts. a yard and upwards;

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

a great variety, cheaper than ever;

BROCHE, TERKERRI, DAMASK AND BLANKET SHAWLS,

a fine assortment.

☞ Buyers, please call soon. Goods will be offered at prices that will astonish.

Gettysburg, Oct. 26. tf

GREAT BARGAINS!

NEW GOODS

Cheaper than Ever!

George Arnold

HAS just received, and now offers to the public, AS LARGE A

STOCK OF FRESH GOODS,

as has ever been offered to the public in this place—and at prices that cannot be beat.

The assortment is complete, having almost every article in the line of business, among which are

CHEAP CLOTHS,

CASSINETS, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Coatings,

Cloakings, Cashmeres, &c. &c. &c.

at prices that cannot fail to please.

☞ The LADIES' attention, particularly, is invited to a large and beautiful selection of

FANCY GOODS.

Call, examine, and judge for yourselves; and if we cannot please, yet we will be pleased to see you.

Gettysburg, Oct. 5. 6t

☞ Also on hand for sale, all sizes of STOVES cheap. G. A.

THE LADIES

ARE respectfully invited to call and examine my stock of CLOAKINGS, ALPACAS, CASHMERES, MOUSLIN DE LAINES, SHADED and PLAIN MERINOES, SHAWLS, GREEN BAREGE, RIBBONS, and a variety of FANCY GOODS.

R. W. M'SHERRY.

Nov. 2.

Black & Colored Kid Gloves.

CASHMERE do.; Hosiery, quite a variety, and Cheap; Green Barege; Green Gauze Veils, new style; Laces and Edges; French Worked Collars; Cap Nets; Ladies' Points and every article necessary for Ladies' wear, can now be had at WM. RUTHRAUFF'S.

Nov. 9.

SHAWLS.

A handsome assortment of Terkerri, Cashmere, French Plaid, Woolen Shawls, handsome and very cheap, just opened at

RUTHRAUFF'S STORE.

Nov. 9.

CALICOES.

PERSONS desirous of securing bargains in CALICOES, should call early at RUTHRAUFF'S Store, where they can buy good Calicoes for 4 cts., a first-rate article, warranted not to fade, for 6¼ cts., and such as will "astonish the natives," can be had for 10 and 12½ cts.

Nov. 9.

TO THE LADIES.

A handsome assortment of Bonnet RIBBONS, Ladies' Silk and Velvet SCARFS, Super Grass Linen HANDKERCHIEFS, can be seen at WM. RUTHRAUFF'S.

Nov. 9.

PRODUCE.

THE highest price will be given for Dried PEACHES, APPLES, FLAX SEED, TIMOTHY SEED, and SHELL BARKS, at

R. W. M'SHERRY'S.

Nov. 2.

Cashmeres, and Dress Goods.

VERY cheap and handsome styles of CASHMERES and M. DE LAINES, for sale at RUTHRAUFF'S Store, Chambersburg street.

Nov. 9

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

CASSINETTS, &c.

JUST received at the Cheap Store of R. W. M'SHERRY, Cloths, 75 cts. a yard and up; Cassimeres, plain and fancy, 25 cts. a yard and up; Cassinetts, 25 cts and up, also, Kentucky Jeans, Kerseys, Linseys, Flannels, all wool, 20 cts. a yard and up, Tickings, Checks, Ginghams, Cotton Stripe &c

Nov. 2

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS & OTHERS.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

3000 YDS. DOMESTIC GOODS, just finished and for sale low, at the Factory of the subscribers near Hanover, York county. Their stock consists of

700 *yds. CASSINETTS,*
300 *do. Golden TWEED,*
600 *do. FLANNELS,*
500 *do. BLANKETS, double width*
400 *do. KENTUCKY JEANS,*
200 *do. LINSEYS,*
200 *lbs. STOCKING YARN,*

different colors. All of which they offer either at whole sale or retail, and at prices to suit the times.

S. DILLER & SON.

Aug 17. tf

WALTER & CO.

FLOUR & GENERAL PRODUCE

Commission Merchants,

No. 29, South Howard St., below Market St.

BALTIMORE.

Dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds of all kinds, Butter, Lard, Bacon, Dried Fruit, &c. &c.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments.

REFER TO

J. Landstreet & Son, T. Jones & Co., W & S. Wyman, T. Cross, Esq Cashier Com & Far Bank. Lot, Ensey & Co., Slingluff & Devries, } *Baltimore.*

H. M. Brent, Esq. Cash. Valley Bank. J. H. Sherrard, Esq. Cash. Far. Bank. } *Winchester.*

July 27. 6m

IMPORTANT TO ALL

COUNTRY HOUSEKEEPERS.

YOU may be sure of obtaining, at all times, pure and highly flavored

TEAS,

By the single pound or larger quantity, at the PEKIN TEA COMPANY'S WAREHOUSE, 30 *South Second Street, between Market and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia.*

Heretofore it has been very difficult, indeed, almost impossible, to obtain always good Green and Black Teas. But now you have only to visit the Pekin Tea Company's Store, to obtain as delicious and fragrant Tea as you could wish for. All tastes can here be suited, with the advantage of getting a pure article at a low price.

June 22.

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

M. & A. HAY,

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, *Sign of the Indian King*, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq. in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of

Wines, Brandies, Gins,

RUMS, WHISKEYS,

CORDIALS AND BITTERS

of all qualities and prices.

☞ M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them, both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb. 23. tf

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

Buck & Moore,

254 *Market Street, Philadelphia,*

HAVE constantly on hand every description of CLOTHING, all of which are cut, trimmed and made in a manner not to be surpassed, and are warranted cheaper than the same quality of Goods in any other establishment in the United States. Also, every description of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS at reduced prices. Those visiting the city will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

BUCK & MOORE,
254 Market Street.

Sept. 28. 1y

Great Bargains, in Hats & Caps,

AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED

CHEAP HAT AND CAP STORE,

No. 196 Market St., 2d door below Sixth,
PHILADELPHIA.

WE extend a general invitation to the citizens of Gettysburg and its vicinity, as well as to all others, to our Store. We have on hand a large and complete assortment of HATS and CAPS of every style and variety, which we are selling full one-fourth lower than the usual prices, namely:

Extra Sup. Beaver Hats, from		$2 50 to	$3 50
" Brush " "		2 00 to	3 00
" Silk " "		1 25 to	2 00
" Moleskin " "		2 50 only,	
		usual price	$4.

Good Hats as low as $1 25 and upwards. Also, a complete stock of Caps, cloth, fur trimmed, glazed, silk oil cloth, velvet and fancy Caps, fine Otter, Shetland Fur Seal, Musk Rat, Hair Seal Caps, &c. &c. at lower prices than they can possibly be had elsewhere. From our extensive sales, we can sell for a smaller profit than others can. Call and be satisfied, it is to your interest.

Merchants, Storekeepers, Hatters and others, who buy to sell again, supplied on reasonable terms. Be sure and call at No. 196 Market street, second door below Sixth street.

GARDEN & BROWN.

Philadelphia, Aug. 31. 2m

AGENT WANTED FOR THIS COUNTY.

THE business will be to procure subscribers for, and sell, when published, a large, new, splendid township Map of the STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA. The qualifications required are a small capital of $100, *sobriety, integrity, industry, energy*, and *active business talents*. Information of the terms of the agency (which are liberal) will be given on application, POSTAGE PAID, to

ALEXANDER HARRISON,
Superintending Agent,
84 South 7th street Philadelphia

Sept 11 3m

PLAID and Shaded CLOAKINGS can be had remarkably low at

RUTHRAUFF'S.

Nov

COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public that he continues the *COACH-MAKING BUSINESS*, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order,

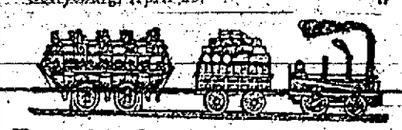
CARRIAGES,

Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. ☞ Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 20. tf



Freights from Philadelphia.

REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of Burthen Cars between *PHILADELPHIA AND YORK*, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandize generally, 30 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.

Coffee, if 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred.

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.

☞ All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia solicited and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Market street.—A. L. GERHART, *Agent.*

Warehouse in York at Rail-Road Depot, adoining P. A. & S. Small.

HENRY KAUFFELT

York, April 20. tf

PLUMBE

National Daguerrian Gallery,

And Photographers Furnishing Depots;

AWARDED the Medal, Four first premiums, and Two Highest Honors by the Institutes of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, for the most beautiful colored Daguerreotypes and best Apparatus ever exhibited.

☞ Portraits taken in exquisite style, without regard to weather.

☞ Instructions given in the art.

☞ A large assortment of Apparatus and Stock always on hand, at the lowest cash prices.

New York, 251 Broadway; Philadelphia, 136 Chestnut st.; Boston, 75 Court, and 58 Hanover sts.; Baltimore, 205 Baltimore st.; Washington, Pennsylvania Avenue; Petersburg, Va., Mechanics' Hall; Cincinnati, Fourth and Walnut, and 176 Main st.; Saratoga Springs, Broadway.

June 8. 1y

To Printers.

Type Foundry and Printers' Furnishing Warehouse.

THE subscribers have opened a new Type Foundry in the city of New York, where they are ready to supply orders to any extent, for any kind of Job or Fancy Type, Ink, Paper, Cases, Galleys, Brass Rule, Steel Column Rule, Composing Sticks, Chases, and every article necessary for a Printing Office. Also, second hand materials.

The Type which are cut in imitation of the *English* letters, are cast in new Moulds, from an entirely new set of Matrixes, with deep counters, are warranted to be unsurpassed by any, and will be sold at prices to suit the times.—All the type furnished by us is "hand cast."—The Types from any foundry can be matched at this establishment.

Printing Presses furnished, also Steam Engines of the most approved patterns.

☞ Composition Rollers cast for Printers.

COCKCROFF & OVEREND, 68 *Ann st.*

Dec. 22. 1y

A CURE OF BODY AND MIND.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6th, 1846.

Dr. D. Jayne.—Dear Sir:—Justice compels me to make the following statement of the extraordinary effects of your valuable medicine—the Alterative.

I certify that my wife was afflicted for fourteen years, during which time her disease baffled the skill of several eminent physicians, and after trying that every means that were used failed to relieve her, I concluded to place her in the Pennsylvania Hospital, hoping that the care and treatment she would there receive from the Physicians in that Institution, she might again be restored to health. But to my great disappointment, she grew worse, and became entirely deranged in her mind, and I was obliged to take her home again "*incurable*," and HEREFT OF REASON. I will here mention that at this time the more prominent symptoms of her disease were Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, attended with sickness of the stomach, and vomiting of a very offensive fœtid mucus, pains in her head, back and stomach, and in the region of the heart, with violent attacks of Cholic, a troublesome cough from large quantities of phlegm in her throat, which kept her continually gagging and retching to throw it up. She had no appetite, and was very weak. She also suffered very much from a uterine disease, by which she was confined to her bed, having entirely lost the use of her limbs, and for several months we had to lift her in and out of bed. Add to all the above, the deranged state of her mind, (which at this time was truly awful,) and you will be able to form some idea of her afflictions.

By the advice of a friend we commenced giving her your Alterative, in doses of a teaspoonful three times a day, and found that it helped her. We also gave her your Vermifuge to increase her appetite, and the Sanative Pills to regulate her bowels. She had not taken two bottles of the Alterative, before it operated upon her in a wonderful manner, filling her face with small red pimples, and caused her to expectorate large quantities of corruption, before which her breath was so offensive we could not remain in the room with her unless the doors were open. Finding the Alterative doing her so much good, we increased the dose according to the directions, and she continued to improve daily, until finally she was restored to health, in BODY as *well as in mind!*

I hope you will delay no time in laying this before the public, as I am willing to be qualified at any time to the truth of the above statement, and that it was your Alterative which cured her SAMUEL FIELDS.

The above is from a well known and worthy citizen of Kensington, and a member of the Methodist Church, and hundreds of families in that neighborhood will testify to the truth of the statement.

☞ The above Medicine is for sale at the Drug Store of S. H. Buehler, Gettysburg, Pa.

Nov

FLOUR BARRELS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has on hand a large supply of new and excellent

FLOUR BARRELS,

which he will dispose of on favorable terms, either for Corn, Oats, Beef, Firewood, &c. or for CASH. Farmers desiring the article, will please give him a call.

PETER SHEADS.

Gettysburg, Nov. 9. 3t

DIVIDEND.

Bank of Gettysburg,
Nov. 3, 1846.

THE President and Directors of this Institution have this day declared a dividend of

THREE PER CENT.

payable on or after the 9th inst.

J. B. M'PHERSON, *Cashier.*

Nov. 9. 3t

DIVIDEND.

THE Managers of the "Gettysburg and Petersburg Turnpike Company" have this day declared a Dividend of

ONE PER CENT.

on the capital stock of said Company—payable on or after the 9th inst.

J. B. M'PHERSON, *Treas'r.*

Nov. 2. [9] 3t

Alpacas! Alpacas!

THE Cheapest and Richest can be had by calling early at

RUTHRAUFF'S STORE.

Nov. 9.

Groceries and Queensware.

JUST received a full supply of Groceries and Queensware, which will be sold low.

R. W. M'SHERRY.

Nov. 2.

PROTECTION AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

THE *Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company*, being incorporated by an Act of the Legislature, and fully organized and in operation under the direction of the following Board of Managers, viz: Thos. C. Miller, Jac. Weakly, David W. McCullough, A. G. Miller, Thos. A. M'Kinley, Philip Spangler, Samuel Galbraith, Sam'l Tritt, Abraham King, Adams, John Zug, Samuel Huston, J. T. Green, J. Bear, call the attention of the inhabitants of Cumberland and Adams Counties to the cheapness of the rates, and the many advantages which this kind of insurance has over any other.

1st. Every person insured becomes a member of the company and takes part in the choice of officers and the direction of its concerns.

2d. For insurance no more is demanded than is necessary to meet the expenses of the Company, and indemnity against losses which may happen.

3d. The inconvenience of frequent renewals is avoided by insuring for a term of five years.

4th. Any person applying for insurance must give his premium note for the cheapest class at the rate of five per centum, which will be $60 on the 1000, for which he will have to pay $2-50 for five years, and $1,50 for survey and policy, and no more unless loss be sustained to a greater amount than the funds on hands will cover, and then no more will be required than a pro rata share. These rates are much cheaper than those of other companies, except such as are incorporated on the same principles.

THOS. C. MILLER, *Pres't.*

A. G. MILLER, *Sec'y.*

Feb. 5. 6m

☞ The following named gentlemen have been appointed AGENTS for Adams county:

Wm. W. Paxton, Esq.,	*General Agent for Adams County.*
James A. Thompson,	*Gettysburg.*
David Ziegler,	*do.*
Dr. Wm. R. Stewart,	*Petersburg.*
Henry Myers, Esq.	*New Chester.*
Henry Mayer, Esq.	*Abbottstown.*
Daniel Comfort,	*Straban township.*
Abraham King, Esq.	*Hunterstown.*
David Blythe, Esq.	*Millerstown.*
Thos. T. Wierman,	*Arendtsville.*
Wm. Morrison, Esq.	*Bendersville.*
Abel T. Wright,	*do.*
Dr. D. Mellinger,	*East Berlin.*
Abraham Scott,	*Cash Town.*

Mathew T. Miller,

(*Successor to Robert T. Bicknell,*)

EXCHANGE BROKER,

No. 8, South Third Street, Philadelphia.

BANK NOTES.—Notes on all the solvent Banks in the U. States discounted at the lowest rates.

DRAFTS, NOTES and BILLS collected on the most favorable terms.

EXCHANGE.—Bills of exchange and Bank Checks on most of the principal cities of the Union, bought and sold at the best rates.

Exchange on *England* in large or small sums constantly for sale.

Bicknell's Reporter, Counterfeit Detector, and Price-Current, is issued from this office every Tuesday. It is devoted chiefly to the condition of the Currency, the Markets, Banking institutions, Counterfeit Notes, &c. Terms $3 per annum payable in advance.

Bicknell's Counterfeit Detector and Bank Note List is published semi-monthly at $1,50 per annum; monthly $1 per annum, payable in advance. This work is printed in pamphlet form of 32 pages. Single copies 12½ cents.

Office open from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Exchange hours, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

An Important Letter.—Please read it.

The following letter from Dr. Brigham, of Lowell, Mass. but speaks the uniform language of hundreds of other Physicians, who have tried, and therefore know how to appreciate Jayne's Expectorant.

LOWELL, Mass. Jan. 27, 1844.

Dr. David Jayne.

Dear Sir,—I have used your medicine, (so universally known by the name of Jayne's Expectorant,) in my practice for a number of years, and can most truly say, that I have been more successful in the use of that as a mild, safe and thorough Expectorant, than of any which I have ever used. It is best for the following obvious reasons. It does not, if given in proper doses, occasion a disagreeable nausea. It does not weaken the lungs and prostrate the system, like most other Expectorants in common use, nor does it abate the appetite of the patient, like other nauseating medicines, which have been used by the faculty. In a word, it is nearly or quite the thing which has been sought for by many of the faculty for ages gone by.

I remain, your's, &c.

LUTHER BRIGHAM, M. D.

☞ The above Medicine is for sale at the Drug Store of S. H. Buehler, Gettysburg.

Nov. 9 3t